THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 109

ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

New Shipyard for Maine; House Backs 'Red' Inquiry; 3 Italian Warships Sunk

The World's Day—April 4, 1941

New England: South Portland to Get Shipyard

A second new shipyard to help in building a "bridge of ships" across the Atlantic is to rise at South Portland, Maine. [Page 13.]

Anti-Axis shortwave radiocasts from Boston in the Serbo-Croatian tongue—widely listened to in Yugoslavia—were assailed by Stefani, official Italian news agency. [Page 13.]

Beginning of the tenth New England draft call has been postponed from April 10 to April 14 "because of the Jewish Passover." [Page 13.]

Foes of pari-mutuel gambling at race tracks received a setback when the Massachusetts Racing Commission increased the amount of dog racing for this summer. [Page 13.]

Transformation of Huntington Avenue into a fast but attractive entrance into Boston was begun by the City. [Details and picture: Page 13.]

In Washington: U. S. Employee Inquiry Approved

The House approved an investigation by the Justice Department of Government employees alleged to be members of subversive organizations, earmarking for the purpose $100,000.

Senator Wheeler (D) of Montana announced the formation of an 11-man Committee to organize a nationwide effort to prevent the Government from taking "the few remaining steps that will lead to actual participation" in the war.

The Senate passed a $1,340,610,744 farm appropriation bill, largest on record, sending it back to the House for action on $449,786,707 of increases. At the same time the Agriculture Department announced a program of price-pegging for pork, dairy and poultry products. [Financial Page.]

The agreement between the United States and Mexico for the transit of military planes across each other's territory was ratified by the Senate.

Expenditure of $150,000,000 for defense housing in addition to $150,000,000 previously provided by Congress was approved by the Senate.

The House approved and sent to the Senate a $213,000,000 appropriation bill for the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments.

The State Department, making public notes replying to Axis protests over the seizure of Axis ships, flatly rejected the protests, saying the action was necessary to protect the vessels in American harbors from sabotage. [Page 1.]

President Roosevelt announced he had allocated another $500,000,000 from the $7,000,000,000 Lend-Lease Act for 212 new merchant ships and about 50 or 60 new shipways. [Page 1.]

The Senate completed legislative action on a $4,393,221,174 national defense appropriations bill carrying a provision permitting Army and Navy purchases of Argentine canned beef and other products under certain restrictions.

Air and Sea: Italians Scuttle Destroyers

Scuttling of two Italian destroyers and the sinking of another in the Red Sea brought to five the total of Italian destroyers sunk in that area in the past few days, the Admiralty in London announced.

Germany's battleships—the 26,000-ton Scharnhorst and Gneisenau—were the target of British bombers which attacked the German-held French port of Brest during the night. [Page 5.]

Heaviest naval fatalities since the battle of Jutland were seen in British naval authority estimates that Italian losses in the battle of the Ionian Sea totaled 3,000.

U-boats were credited by the German High Command with sinking 88,616 tons of shipping, while Nazi planes were said to have sunk two merchantmen near England totaling 10,000 tons.

A U. S. Red Cross ship—the Exmouth—landed at Marseille, France, with food, clothing, medicine for Unoccupied France.

'Fifth Columns' in the News

"'Out-fifth column' the master 'fifth columnist,' Adolf Hitler," advised Attorney General Jackson at an American unity dinner last night. [Page. 5.]

Repudiation of the American and British "influence" was reported to be Germany's demand on Yugoslavia. [Page 4.]

Far East: Anglo-U. S. Talks to Continue

Anglo-American conferences on Pacific defense were expected to continue as it became known that Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooks-Popham was returning to Manila, where he was already talked with United States naval officers. [Page 4.]

Japan moved to strengthen its economic structure with the appointment of the President of the new Planning Board and a Cabinet change to strengthen the Ministry of Commerce. (Page 4.)

China increased its centralized control of tax revenues as the government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek embarked on new economic measures. (Page 4.)

Diplomatic: Yugoslav Cabinet Session Delayed

Yugoslavia postponed a key cabinet session at which a "war or peace" declaration from Premier Gen. Dusan Simovitch had been expected. [Page 1.]

Dr. Vlatko Matchek, Croat leader, was sworn in as Vice-Premier of Yugoslavia's anti-Nazi cabinet, but was reported still engaged in effort to keep his country at peace.

Revolution in Iraq with the overthrow of the Taha el Hashimi Government was reported from London. The Nationalist and military leader, Rashid Ali el Gailani, was reported to have seized power. [Page 5.]

In Africa: British Leave Bengasi—Wavell's Choice

Retreat from Bengasi by British forces which had captured the Libyan stronghold two months ago, was credited to General Wavell's desire to choose his own battlefield in halting an estimated two German and five Italian divisions now stationed in Libya. [Page 1.]

British forces in Eritrea were said to have caught up with retreating Italians at Adi Ugri, 40 miles southeast of Asmara, and captured 3,000 Italian prisoners.

Patterson Sees Victory Nearer

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson told a 72-man graduating class of the Army Industrial College today that the world crisis was no less grave than it was when the class entered three months ago, "but it is certainly no more grave."

"That fact alone is of great and heartening significance," Mr. Patterson said in a prepared address.

It was the first three-month class in the college's 17-year history. The normal course is four months.

"Neither side has gained much or lost much, the larger issues of the war considered," the Undersecretary said. "But the democracies have gained time, and time is the stuff of victory."

Speaking of the part the graduates would play in the defense program, Mr. Patterson declared:

"The job which you have to do is one of superlative importance in this age of machine shop wars. An Army marches on its stomach, now as always, but today it also marches on lathes and rimmers and drills and gears."

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, April 4, 1941

Boston and New England News	13-16
Daily Features Page	23
Editorials	24
Entertainment Timetable	8
Financial Pages	17-19
Hollywood Letter	8
Local Arts and Theatre Page	8
Radio Timetable	10
Real Estate Column	14
Rhode Island Letter	14
Sports Pages	10-11
The Home Forum	12
"The chariots of God" [With Czech Translation]	
"The Monitor Views the News"	10
Today's Woman	9
Travel talks	7
Washington Sideglances	3
Weather	13

British Yield Port in Libya To Axis Force

Withdrawal from Bengasi laid to British policy of 'choosing our own battlefields' in war.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 4 (AP)—British Middle East Headquarters announced tonight that "concentration of our advance elements" is taking place in Libya in the face of the German-Italian drive, indicating that a major engagement might be in the offing.

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 4—Like the Army of the Nile in Libya, the British public apparently has been taken by surprise—not only at the fact that Nazi motorized units in the Western Desert were strong enough to render a British retreat from Bengasi advisable, but also at the fact that this important town and port should no longer be considered worth fighting for.

Everybody knows that this is a chief port and town in Eastern Libya and British conquest of it two months ago was described in lyrical terms as a highly valuable accomplishment. But today it transpires from the official communiqué from Cairo that "it is indefensible from a miliary viewpoint and has not been used as a port."

Useful as Propaganda

What the second fall of Bengasi symbolizes is not so clear. The British military headquarters say it shows "as in 1940 that the enemy is evidently seeking a propaganda success at the expense of stretching still further an already extended line of communication." But the question people generally are asking each other is, is it likely to foreshadow some new development?

Obviously, the answer isn't divulged and speculation goes on as to what such developments could be. The main possibilities seen along this line appear to be three:

1. Throwing by the Germans of far greater weight than expected into the Western Desert operations with view to catching the British on the wrong foot as they look Balkanward, and seeking to do to the British what the British did to the Italians—roll them back along the desert the way they came.

2. Obliging Britain to hold more troops in Libya than would be consistent with requirements, for instance, in the Balkans.

3. Stiffening by Germans of the Italians to give the latter encouragement to preserve the nuisance value they lost so rapidly in this part of the world and which they

Continued on Page 20, Column 2

Allis Strike Must End, Roosevelt Tells Nation

President terms tie-up a bad situation — Urges coal agreement—C.I.O. subpoenas Fords.

President Roosevelt today termed the Allis-Chalmers strike at Milwaukee a very bad situation and said something has got to be done about it. His reference to the strike, in which he admitted Communist activity was prevalent, closely followed Secretary Henry L. Stimson's warning that the War Department was "equipped" to take the plant over if necessary.

The President also expressed hope that the bituminous coal workers would be at work on Monday. In New York deadlocked operators and miners were reported to have narrowed their dispute to the question of elimination of the wage differential between Northern and Southern fields.

Meanwhile, attorneys for C. I. O. unionists on strike at the River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Company obtained subpoenas for Henry and Edsel Ford in a move to combat a Federal restraining order issued at the company's request.

By Tully Nettleton
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, April 4—The current contest between the Ford Motor Company and the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) is a battle of empires.

It involves, in fact, considerably more than the clash of these two forces, though they are obviously the main participants.

If one can disregard for the moment distinctions between political empires and economic or labor empires and consider them all as in one orbit the "war" is something like this:

At the top center is the United States Government, its mediators in contact with the Congress of Industrial Organizations on the left and with the Ford Motor Company on the right.

Role of A. F. of L.

Around the circle, on the fringes of the battle area stand one interested onlooker, one would-be participant, and one party which may be either a participant or an onlooker, according to opinion.

The interested onlooker is the remainder of the motor industry, including General Motors Corporation, which has had four years of contractual relations with the C. I. O. auto union and is in process of negotiating a new agreement.

The would-be participant is the original United Automobile Workers of America, or at least a fraction of it including the name, which

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Wide World

Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner
Michigan Executive working to end strike at Ford Motor Company plant

212 New Ships Are Added For Aid to Britain

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 4—Sweeping new outlays for aid to Britain and other anti-Axis nations were revealed by President Roosevelt today.

The most substantial and urgent decision was to order immediate construction of 212 merchant vessels over the 200 now being built by the Maritime Commission, to be used to transport war supplies to the British Isles.

From 50 to 60 new shipyards will be put into operation at once and the critically needed bottoms will be sliding down the ways by the end of the year.

The Administration does not pretend to say that these additional vessels will adequately relieve Britain's shipping crisis in the North Atlantic. The issue of convoys is still very much to the fore. It is being discussed in conferences between the President and his highest naval advisers, but he

Continued on Page 20, Column 1

U.S. Rejects Axis Protests On Seizure of 30 Ships; Next Move Up to Nazis

Italians Want Peace, But Germany Says No

'Inside the War'
Twenty-eighth of a Series

By Saville R. Davis
Rome Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who is now in the United States

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy would like to negotiate a separate peace.

Crown Prince Umberto would be only too glad to get his country out of the war.

The Pope would sponsor an Italian armistice tomorrow if the opportunity presented itself. Among the old guard Army leaders there are mixed feelings, but they too would sign. The conservative wing of the Fascist Party would take any road leading back to neutrality.

The Italian people pray daily for peace.

But the Germans say no.

Premier Mussolini is committed to German victory and he says no. Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano is regarded in Rome as a playboy, but his one serious policy is loyalty to the Duce. So, whatever he thinks, he too, says no.

Therefore an armistice or separate peace for the war-weary Italians is extremely unlikely during the present phase of the war. The Germans, working through Premier Mussolini, are in control. They need Italian air bases if they are to continue operations in the Balkans. They need to keep Italian Tripoli as a bridgehead for operations on the south side of the Mediterranean. They know that if the Italians were left alone, they might one day invite the British to land there.

Virtually no one in the neutral press corps in Rome at the time I left was expecting that the Germans would of their own accord let the Italians go free.

What, then, are the chances of revolution?

Why don't all these antiwar and anti-German groups join forces, throw Mussolini out, and present the Germans with an accomplished fact?

Old-Fashioned Plotters

They are even now trying to do just that. We of the foreign press have talked to any number of plotters who were variously backing Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Crown Prince Umberto, or the conservative Fascist Dino Grandi. These men may even reach the point of an open effort to seize power, for Italians can be daring to the point of recklessness when their heart is in a chosen cause.

But it is necessary to report that they are extremely old fashioned and poor plotters. They talk much too freely about their plans. They invariably underestimate their opponents, the German Gestapo.

There is only a slim, outside chance that a revolt, once matured, could succeed at the present time.

My diary for January and February of this year contains the following notations on the weakness of the various organized and potentially revolutionary units in Italy:

1. **The House of Savoy—**

The King appears to those who see him today as an elderly, appre-

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

Yugoslavs Fortify Key Area; Dr. Matchek Picks Hard Way

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, April 4 (AP)—The Yugoslav Government early tonight ordered railroads restricted exclusively to the use of the Army.

By R. H. Markham
Balkan Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who is now in the United States

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, April 4 (AP)—The Yugoslav General Staff rushed fortification of the strategically important Vardar Valley today as an expected "war or peace" declaration by the Cabinet was postponed.

The session, at which Premier Gen. Dusan Simovitch had been expected to give the long-awaited declaration of Yugoslavia's foreign policy is now expected tomorrow.

The delay followed arrival of the Croat Peasant Party leader, Dr. Vlatko Matchek, in Belgrade, where he took oath of office as Vice-Premier.

He talked at length with Momtchilo Nintchitch, Foreign Minister, over efforts to preserve peace and then went to a conference with Croat members of the Cabinet. Dr. Matchek declared yesterday he was joining the Government in the hope peace could be preserved.

Meanwhile, should conflict come with the Axis, it was indicated that Yugoslavia's Army would fight only a delaying battle in the northern sector.

Early today the Government announced that Belgrade, the Croat Capital of Zagreb, and the Slovene Capital of Ljubljana would not be defended.

Belgrade is about 50 miles from Rumania, Zagreb about 50 miles from Hungary and Ljubljana 20 miles from Italy and Germany. With Germany's mechanized divisions massed on the Yugoslav frontier in Rumania, Hungary and old Austria, experts expect those cities would be quickly captured.

The war would be taken to the hills then and there it likely would resemble the five-months' war in Albania between Greece and Italy.

More men were being called to the colors and hurried to the defense of key rail heads. But Yugoslav military men continued to reiterate the slogan that "one mountain is worth 10,000 soldiers."

Forty-two members of the German Legation staff left Belgrade just before midnight on orders from Berlin, leaving behind only the Chargé d'Affaires, a military attaché and two assistants.

The staff of the Italian Legation remained ready for departure.

Francesco Giorgio Mameli, the Italian Minister, paid two short visits yesterday to Yugoslav Foreign Minister Nintchitch, but there was no indication that these talks had had any effect in shaping Yugoslav policy.

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

Berlin seeks sole sway in Belgrade: Page 4.

Priceless

By Joseph E. Davies
Special Assistant to the Secretary of State

Our civil liberties must never be abridged to deny us the equal protection of the law, liberty to worship God freely as conscience dictates, the right to fair trial, against which no writ can ever run, and that form of life in which men are not slaves to a State but where the State is the servant of mankind, where the dignity of the human spirit shall be preserved as the most priceless attribute with which God has invested mankind.

To deserve these blessings, we must be vigilant in their protection.

At the University of Wisconsin, May 5, 1940

"America: Slave or Free?" Twenty-eighth article: Page 3

Hull reminds envoys that attempt to disable vessel is a felony under U. S. laws.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 4 (AP)—The Federal Grand Jury today returned indictments charging "conspiracy to commit acts against the United States" against 64 officers and crew members of two Italian freighters placed in protective seizure here Sunday by the Coast Guard.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 4—The United States Government today put the next move in the current ship seizure dispute squarely up to the Axis as it flatly rejected German and Italian protests over the seizures and charged the Axis Powers with a violation of American hospitality.

Writing with unwonted diplomatic bluntness, Secretary of State Cordell Hull expressed surprise at the German and Italian protests in the light of the sabotage found aboard almost all of the 30 vessels taken into custody and reminded the Italian and German Ambassadors here that an attempt to disable a vessel is considered a felony in the United States.

In the case of the reply to Germany, which was seen here as considerably stiffer than the one sent to Italy, this government termed as "surprising" and "extreme" a German request that the two German ships taken into custody be returned to their captains and that the crews be liberated and returned to their ships.

Calls Situation Grave

The Secretary informed the Italian Ambassador, Don Ascanio dei Principi Colonna, that the question of what this country would do with the 27 Italian vessels, taken over by the Coast Guard in continental American ports, was receiving attention and would "be determined in the light of the law and the pertinent facts."

Earlier this week Secretary Hull hinted that the ships would not be returned to their foreign owners when he said that he had not heard any such suggestion advanced by the authorities here.

In his reply to the Italians, the Secretary also held that "the Italian Ambassador must have overlooked the gravity of the situation" when he protested the seizures.

At his press conference today President Roosevelt charged that Admiral Alberto Lais, Italian Naval Attaché in Washington whose withdrawal was demanded by this Government yesterday, had ordered the sabotage found aboard the Italian vessels and that this was clearly an illegal act.

The finality of the American replies and the hint contained in the Italian note that the ships would be detained by this country were seen here as augmenting the serious tension which has developed between this country and the two Axis nations since the week-end seizure of the two German ships, the 28 Italian ships and the 39 Danish vessels.

Berlin's Reply Awaited

The Italian protest apparently deals with only the 27 Italian ships which were seized in continental United States. The 23,000-ton Italian liner, Conte Biancamano, was taken into custody in the Canal Zone.

Since Berlin has promised to reply to the American action, as well as to the seizures which have occurred in Latin America, "in its own way," the American note apparently puts the next move up to the Nazis. There have been hints that Berlin might act against American residents in Germany in retaliation for an indictment by a Boston Grand Jury of German officers and seamen on charges of sabotaging the tanker Pauline Friederich.

It is also thought possible that confiscation of at least part of the more than $400,000,000 of American credits in Germany might be the German answer to ship seizures.

Violation of Hospitality

It had been previously reported that 20 of the Italian ships had suffered damage at the hands of their crews, but the American note to Italy asserts that "25 of them were so badly damaged that extensive repairs in shipyards will be necessary to render possible their navigation."

In his note of protest to Secretary Hull, Hans Thomsen, the German Charge d'Affaires here, said that the seizures were unsupported by international law and were contrary to the German-American treaty of friendship, commerce, and consular rights of Dec. 8, 1923.

Text of Hull notes to Germany and Italy: Page 7.

Intimate Message from Washington

President's Good Neighbor Policy Bears Fruit in Mexican Pact, but Argentina Is Ruffled by Senate's Attitude on Beef

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

America's good neighbor policy has about broken even here in Washington during the past week. It sealed a great and very important victory April 1, when the United States and Mexico signed a pact providing for reciprocal, although limited, use of each other's air fields and bases by military and naval aircraft.

But it had to face the bitter fact that Congress is unwilling to back the State Department's effort to win friends and influence nations south of the Rio Grande by letting the Argentinians send us a few thousand dollars' worth of canned beef with no strings attached.

The contrast between the two events is the more striking in that the Mexicans, whose relations with the United States sometimes have been dictated by actual concern over the continued independence of their country, had to make what seems to them a far graver sacrifice in behalf of New World safety than any that Congress has been asked to approve. This is being pointed out at the State Department, where there is apprehension that the last-minute compromise in the Senate will not succeed in calming badly ruffled Argentine feelings.

The new Mexican-American agreement is one of which it can be truly said that there is more between the lines than in them. Its outward terms are simple. They permit either country to fly its military planes across the other's territory by using the neighbor's airports for not longer than 24 hours for any one plane.

Great Boon to Air Force

When the expected ratification by the Mexican and American senators has been given, the United States will be able to send its fighters and bombers to the Panama Canal by the quickest and safest route. What is more, it is fully expected that in time of danger the Mexicans would waive temporarily the 24-hour clause permitting the United States to operate its planes from Mexican bases, if necessary.

What is not written into the pact is the recent great change in Mexican public opinion which made it possible and which opens vistas of Pan-American co-operation which the New World is not likely to neglect.

Just compare the situation today with that existing during the World War. Instead of Mexico voluntarily offering assistance to the United States, American troops under Gen. John J. Pershing had been dispatched south of the border "to establish and maintain order." Although neither country was at war, relations between the two were at about the lowest ebb since the Mexican War 70 years before.

Today the Mexican Government, apparently backed by a majority of articulate Mexicans, has made a gesture of friendship and co-operation toward its great North American neighbor which would have been politically suicidal a few years ago. Instead of the border raids and Zimmerman notes of the last war, 1941 finds the two countries more closely related in thought and action than perhaps at any time in history

While the American Army and the Navy welcome the new agreement as easing their task in the Canal Zone, the State Department is sedately gleeful over what it believes will be the pact's influence throughout the rest of Latin America. In this regard it comes at a particularly opportune time. It coincides with Latin-American resentment over German-Italian efforts to sabotage their ships in Latin-American ports and with Brazil's demand that Germany make reparation for the bombing of a Brazilian freighter in the Mediterranean Sea.

Great Mark of Confidence

Thus, while Germany is stewing in the hot waters of diplomacy, the United States has received an almost unprecedented mark of confidence from a neighbor whose treatment at the hands of this country always has been the barometer by which Latin Americans judged the sincerity of American talk about Pan-American unity.

State Department annoyance at the Senate's continued stubbornness over what is actually only a minute quantity of Argentine beef stems not from any lack of sympathy for the American farmer but from a realization that Argentina, like the Senate here, continues to attach an importance to the issue which is out of all proportion.

The Argentines made it abundantly clear how they felt about the matter last year when responsible papers in Buenos Aires went so far as to assert that the election of Wendell L. Willkie would be construed as a direct affront to the Argentine Nation, merely because the Republican candidate had carelessly used Argentine beef as a campaign whipping boy.

The feeling is growing in thoughtful Washington circles that the United States too frequently has shown itself petty in its dealings with the rest of the world and that, if the Nation is to accomplish the great ends of which it gives abundant promise, it must be prepared not only to sound a commanding voice in world affairs but must also subscribe to the motto: noblesse oblige.

This week's agreement with Mexico, rather than the quibbling over a few cans of beef, must set the pattern for America's future. J. G. H.

Martin: G. O. P. 'Policeman' of New Deal

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Republican National Chairman, called on Americans last night to unite in making the Nation invincible against assault from within or without and declared his own party must police and audit the Roosevelt Administration in the present emergency.

In an address prepared for a CBS radiocast, the Massachusetts Representative declared that in the midst of a great national crisis there was a vital need for "a vigorous, virile Republican Party."

It must, he said, "police and audit the New Deal Administration to protect our country from financial, political and social bankruptcy."

The two great dangers confronting the Nation, Representative Martin said, were that "some groups may seek to make use of our present emergency and the great burden of debt we are piling up to destroy our economic and political system" and that "the Republican Party, suddenly returned to power through reaction against the New Deal, might lack a carefully-prepared program of action."

"As to the first danger," he said, "a New Dealer recently said, in private, the public debt probably could be increased to as much as 140 billions of dollars, at which point the public credit probably would break and the Government would then step in and nationalize everything.

"As to the second danger, any party called upon in 1944 to meet the grave problems which the New Deal Administration has for more than eight years left unsolved will have an extremely difficult task. We Republicans are busy studying these problems now. We will be well prepared for the task that lies ahead."

Asserting that he was speaking in the interests of a strong Republican Party but not in a partisan spirit, Mr. Martin described the present emergency in these terms:

"Vast and unprecedented powers have been given to the Chief Executive. Bewildering sums are being spent for defense—and in the name of defense. Enormous taxes are soon to be imposed upon our people. We stagger along in the direction of war. We face the possibility of national bankruptcy."

He said the Republican Party must police the powers granted to the President "to assure, as far as possible, their wise administration" and must be ready "to fight to restore those powers to the people's representatives when the emergency has ended."

In the national defense program, he said, "profiteering, contract racketeering, or partisan spending will not be tolerated by a people who see their very future menaced."

"This is no time," he continued, "for strikes or lockouts which prevent us from achieving the earliest possible adequate national defense. No honest American workman wants to defeat the security of his country. . . . Under honest, patriotic leadership, American workers will respond to the call of their country as readily as those men who serve under arms. . . .

"We Republicans have a vastly important function in this national emergency. The safety and perpetuity of our Nation are at stake. We must guard them against mistakes and against excesses of power or excesses of spending."

Russians Land on Ice Floe In 'Inaccessible Pole' Zone

MOSCOW, April 4 (AP)—A Soviet aerial Polar expedition reported today that it had landed on an ice floe in the zone of the "inaccessible pole," the point in the Arctic Ocean farthest from any land.

The expedition, which began its hazardous flight by stages from Moscow on March 3, will spend several days studying ice, water, and weather conditions.

The plane was piloted by I. I. Cherevichny, veteran Polar flier. He flew over the northern sea route to Wrangel Island, then proceeded some 650 miles farther north.

The position of the ice floe base was given as 81 degrees north latitude, 180 degrees longitude, two degrees latitude and five degrees longitude from the "inaccessible pole" and the point farthest north ever reached by a Soviet plane in the Eastern Arctic.

Mr. Cherevichny was accompanied by six crew men and three natural scientists who are preparing for the spring opening of navigation over the northern sea route.

[This latest achievement credited to Soviet fliers was a sequel to their previous exploit in flying over the North Pole itself on May 21, 1937. After crossing the Pole a Russian pilot set his plane down 13 miles from the Pole and left a four man expedition which was rescued nine months later after drifting to a point off Greenland.]

War Relief Funds Grow

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 4—American war relief workers pressed to new effort today, spurred by a reminder from Alfred E. Smith, former Governor of New York State, that the Lend-Lease Act does not benefit British women and children. Addressing the British War Relief Society meeting at the Plaza Hotel yesterday, Mr. Smith declared that only the private American organizations could reach British civilians.

At the same time it was announced that the Society's fund raising efforts had netted $1,111,208 in the month of March. Women workers had raised $406,023 thus far, Mrs. William Armour, Chairman, declared.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, inspecting a model Athenian air-raid shelter and trench at Greek War Relief headquarters, 730 Fifth Avenue, praised this drive, saying that all the world admired the courage of the Greeks.

Rev. Edgar H. S. Chandler of the Congregational Church told a luncheon meeting of the denomination's committee for assistance to war victims that relief organization leaders in Lisbon, Portugal, were unanimously opposed to weakening the British blockade by shipments of food from the United States to Europe. A straw vote poll at one of the larger refugee camps in Portugal revealed a similar sentiment, he said, declaring that "they didn't want to have the war prolonged, even if it meant food for themselves."

Recently returned from a three-month tour of England, the Rev. Mr. Chandler reported that church life was being admirably carried on in London despite the bombing of 1,200 churches.

A second speaker, Miss Margaret Frawley, in charge of America Friends Service Committee relief in France in June and July, said the Lisbon sentiment was interesting but not typical. "There are values in feeding that go beyond the food given, such as the effect on the people when the war is over."

Uncle Sam—'He's My Uncle'—in Film; Movie Stars in Navy for 'Duration'

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 4 (AP)—Defense-minded Uncle Sam teamed up with Warner Brothers, so something extraordinary was bound to happen.

It did. Actors Fred MacMurray, Errol Flynn and Ralph Bellamy dived 11,000 feet each in one of Uncle Sam's big Navy bombers.

They're making "Dive Bomber" at busy, closely guarded North Island, the Navy's air training station and a storehouse of military secrets.

Studio passes do not exist. Armed guards enforce a rigid "No Visitors" rule. The principals, along with Robert Armstrong, Regis Toomey, Allen Jenkins and the other players, are in the Navy for the duration of production. They are called at 6 a. m. and begin shooting at 8 a. m. They must be available when the bombers can be spared from more important use.

Director Mike Curtiz learned upon arrival that he is making probably the first picture filmed under virtual wartime restrictions. He even found Uncle Sam, politely but persistently, reading the script over his shoulder to make certain no military secret leaked out.

Not that the Navy wasn't generous. Use of the island was a considerable concession. The Navy provided $5,000,000 in props—more than a score of long range patrol bombers, each worth more than $200,000. And the picture will show the best closeups yet filmed of long range seaplane bombers which have established many mass flight records.

The Navy doesn't waste time. For one scene, Mr. Curtiz was informed that dive bombers would appear over a set in seven minutes. In exactly seven minutes, the planes roared overhead.

Full Inquiry Begun In Florida Crash

VERO BEACH, Fla., April 4 (AP)—Sixteen men and women rested today while officials sought to learn just how and why an Eastern Air Line plane caught in a sky storm plopped down in a marshland yesterday.

The crack-up tore the aircraft but apparently brought dangerous injuries only to the pilot.

Congress and the Civil Aeronautics Board moved swiftly today to capitalize on this rare opportunity to learn of trouble in the air—trouble presumably much like that which in the past has smashed planes to the ground, leaving none to report or point remedies.

Tony Knows, So Tony Begged to Pay Tax

FAIRMONT, Minn., April 4 (AP)—Tony Cielewicz, a poor boy in Poland 50 years ago, and his wife, Anna, didn't make much money last year, "maybe $1,000, maybe not that much," but they insist on paying income taxes.

They called on Quimby A. Cory, County Treasurer last week to see about it.

"Please, Mr. Cory," said Tony, 'can't you fix it so we could pay just a little tax? You see we think this is a great country and that we ought to pay something. Over here we're free. Over there it's different."

Mr. Cory wrote the office of the Internal Revenue Department in St. Paul and Tony and Anna made their contribution cheerfully.

"If they need more, maybe Anna and I can pay some more," Tony said.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

PURE VERMONT MAPLE SUGAR and SYRUP

From maker to consumer.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

Deerfield Valley Farmers Exch.

WILMINGTON, VERMONT

Travel

Florida THE CAROLINAS GEORGIA

VACATION NOW

Many say this is the best time of the year to take a vacation. For, it is the most delightful season of all in Florida . . . The Carolinas . . . Georgia. And it is your own best defense against the coming treacherous weather.

So why not take your vacation now? Take a week or a month. Do the things you long have promised yourself. See quaint Charleston, "America's most historic city," and its world-famous gardens in full bloom. Visit charming Savannah, Sea Island and the deep South. Lower your handicap at Augusta, golfing capital of the country. Enjoy your favorite Florida resort at reduced rates. Springtime is your time for a glorious vacation.

And to make it doubly enjoyable go by Coast Line. Trains were never finer, nor faster—fares never lower. So travel this swift, modern, luxurious and inexpensive way. It costs no more. Take your choice of these fine trains that go YOUR way—every day.

the largest fleet . . . your greatest choice

Daily from New York, Pennsylvania Sta.

FLORIDA SPECIAL (East Coast)—"Aristocrat of Winter Trains." Diesel-powered. Fastest Pullman service to ALL East Coast resorts. *Leaves 1:30 P.M.*

FLORIDA SPECIAL (West Coast)—Pullman and super de luxe coach service to Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Central, South, West Coast Florida. *Leaves 2:05 P.M.*

World's only Recreation-Entertainment cars are on the Florida Specials. Play on the way!

THE CHAMPION—Only streamliner to all Florida East Coast resorts. Serves Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Nahunta (Brunswick, Sea Island). Newest coach luxuries. Diesel-powered. *Leaves 3:55 P.M.*

VACATIONER—America's greatest super de luxe all-coach train. Diesel-powered. 25¾ hours. New York to Miami. *Leaves 12:30 P.M.*

HAVANA SPECIAL—Latest departure for all Florida. Also serves Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Nahunta (Brunswick, Sea Island). Pullmans, coaches, lounge car with shower bath. *Leaves 11:00 P.M.*

PALMETTO LIMITED—New, improved schedule (1¼ hrs. faster to Savannah). Through service to Augusta and Savannah. Serves resorts of Georgia and the Carolinas. *Leaves 2:40 P.M.*

Service to all Florida East Coast points is operated in connection with Florida East Coast Railway.

22 DIESEL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE UNITS operate over Atlantic Coast Line Railroad . . . between the East and Florida

COAST LINE FARES ARE SURPRISINGLY LOW

Travel on credit if you prefer. No money down—pay later. Liberal stop-over privileges on all tickets. Convenient connections from all Eastern cities.

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW

Consult your local ticket agent or

Call MUrray Hill 2-0800

R. S. Voigt, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 16 East 44th Street, New York

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD

the only DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD BETWEEN THE EAST AND FLORIDA

Travel

See ROCKEFELLER CENTER in New York

View of Hudson River and New Jersey from the top deck of Observation Roof

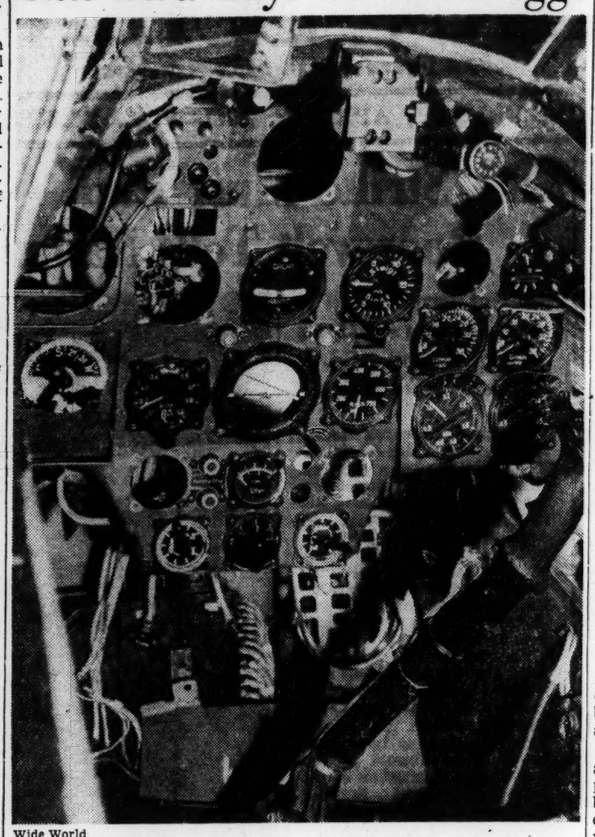
★ GUIDED TOURS and OBSERVATION ROOFS

You haven't seen New York until you've seen Rockefeller Center; and you haven't seen Rockefeller Center until you've taken the Guided Tour, including all points of interest and the inspiring 50-mile view from the 70 story RCA Observation Roof.

Complete Guided Tour, including Observation Roof, $1.10 Observation Roof only- 50¢

Inquire Information desk or write Rockefeller Center Observation Roofs, R.C.A. Building, New York City

This Bird Lays No More Eggs



Wide World

Instrument Board of German Messerschmitt

This plane is one shot down in England intact and is now at the Vultee Aircraft plant at Downey, California, for a thorough inspection which will be undertaken, piece by piece, so if there is anything the Germans had which others had not, it will come out. In the right foreground is the control stick. The tail assembly, wings and motors were crated separately.

Gibson Urges U. S. Convoys, Brooks Sees Move as 'War'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 4—Despite the war hazard involved, the United States must convoy ships to Britain unless it wished to hand over to "Davey Jones' locker" the output of one defense factory out of every six working for Britain, Ernest W. Gibson, Jr., former Senator from Vermont, and National Chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, declared last night.

Upholding the negative in the debate, "Shall the United States Use Ships to Convoy Material to Britain?" on the Town Hall Meeting of the Air program last night, Senator C. Wayland Brooks (R) of Illinois, warned that the convoying of vessels would be "America's declaration of war." He traced the steps, from the days of cash-and-carry up through the destroyer deal and the Lend-Lease Act to the seizure of Axis ships, by which he said the United States was being forced into war "by subtle, subterfuge."

"America has adopted a foreign policy of defending America by furnishing material aid to the Allies," Mr. Gibson declared. "It is obvious that our policy will be an idle gesture unless the materials of war reach Britain and the Allies."

Citing statistics to back his estimate of the need for convoys, Mr. Gibson said that at the war's outset, Britain owned or had available 25,000,000 tons of ocean-going shipping, and after the collapse of France, around 22,000,000 tons. To date, there has been sunk from this total, 5,300,000 tons, he said, with approximately 4,000,000 tons damaged by bombing attacks, 1,000,000 tons of which will be always out of action. By the end of 1941, Britain will have lost 36 per cent of the original tonnage available, he declared.

"Against a possible loss of 5,000,000 tons or more during 1941, new construction upon which the British might count will be less than 2,000,000 tons," Mr. Gibson summed up. "If the ships carrying defense materials to Britain and her Allies continue to be sunk at the present rate, it means that 16 per cent of our annual production for England will go to the bottom of the sea; it means the output of one defense factory out of six working for English needs will never reach the front."

The American people, he added, are prepared to take the risks of convoying because they are "far less than those we would face if we permitted the British Isles, our advance base, to fall into the hands of the man who has boasted he is going to conquer the world."

Scorning the idea that "Britain is fighting our war," Senator Brooks held that convoying would mean sending "the American ship of state into the bloody waters of Europe's century-old hatreds" and into an all-out war which might last from 3 to 30 years.

The Illinois Senator urged Americans to send messages to President Roosevelt and Members of Congress, declaring that the American people did not want convoys, opposed "union now" of the world's democracies, and were against war.

All Belgian Mail Censored by Nazis

BRUSSELS, Via Berlin, April 3 Delayed (AP)—Decrees have been issued here to tighten control of mail with an eye to preventing seepage of information to enemies of the Reich.

Especially mentioned were the use of invisible inks, shorthand and double-lined envelopes.

All mail must be submitted to German authorities for censorship.

Sentences of one year and six months have been pronounced by an Antwerp court-martial on two men from the town of Herenthals charged with stealing gasoline from the German Army. The same sentences were pronounced against two Antwerp commercial clerks charged with spreading anti-German literature.

U. S. Citizens In Berlin Take Safety Steps

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—The United States has made representations to the German Foreign Office against the arrest of Stewart Herman, an employee of the American Embassy in Berlin, saying it took place without prior notification or explanation to the Embassy.

BERLIN, April 4 (AP)—Many American residents of Berlin have made arrangements to telephone each other frequently and were urging friends to call often at their homes and offices as uncertainty spread as to who would be arrested next.

The name of the Rev. Stewart Herman, Pastor of the American Church of Berlin, was added to the list of United States citizens called in by police for an unexplained and apparently routine questioning.

Alexander Thiery, of Philadelphia, was also held briefly and released.

The purpose of the Americans in keeping in touch with each other was to be sure someone beside the police would know of any future arrests.

Persons taken in custody usually are not permitted to use the telephone or notify anyone before being taken off to stations by officers who protest they don't know what it is all about.

An authorized spokesman said all Americans called for questioning in the last few days had been released.

There is still no official explanation of the temporary detentions, of which there have been at least five in Berlin. No one has complained of mistreatment and questions asked them largely were confined to what they had been doing lately.

John Paul Dickson, of the Chicago Tribune and Mutual Broadcasting System, after passing most of last night in a police cell, attended the press conferences of several government offices today and received the usual courteous treatment accorded several hundred foreign correspondents.

Detention of foreigners for questioning by German police is not limited to United States citizens, it was stated at the American Embassy.

Did Long Mortgage Future? Many Louisianans Defend Him

Louisiana is supporting a reform administration to correct the mistakes of the Huey Long regime, and in the process is demonstrating how under a democracy a people may free themselves and progress. Following is the last of three articles on the Statewide clean-up:

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BATON ROUGE, La.—Almost any day you'll find standing in front of the heroic copper statue of Huey Pierce Long, facing the skyscraper capital building here, a kindly old gentleman who offers free of charge to recite a five-minute poem he has written about his "personal friend," Huey Long. The poem starts off with something about "the greatest man who ever lived."

That is not typical, but it is a sample of the attitude of many a Louisianian today. Some revere the former Louisiana Governor and Senator. Some insist that he was mostly right and that he did a great good. Others just admit that he did some good.

As a matter of fact Gov. Sam Houston Jones, who ended the 12-year Long machine rule in 1940 by defeating Huey's brother, Earl, realized that he could not be elected simply by attacking Huey Long. He didn't crawfish, he didn't compromise with dishonesty, but neither did he climb into the Governor's chair over a blackened Huey Long name.

The majority of the people of Louisiana today believe, as they have shown, that they didn't like Huey Long's way of doing things. But the criticism one hears is not so much of Mr. Long himself, as of his henchmen, who, after Huey's assassination in 1935, began to fight among themselves and, without Huey's dynamic personality and political sagacity, let things pop, as Huey himself once said he expected might happen without him.

Extent of Regime

The period under Huey Long, the late Gov. O. K. Allen, Gov. Richard W. Leche (convicted of mail fraud) and Huey's brother, Gov. Earl K. Long, is still known as the "Long regime," however, and whether one finds Huey Long all wrong or only partly wrong, or quite a bit right, the vital thing is that one-man government is ended and democracy returned to Louisiana.

Modest Sam Houston Jones was elected, he admitted, because he fought for something, not just against something.

"Huey," he said, "was an instrument or the creation of a condition. If there hadn't been a Huey Long there might have been some other leader of that sort. He sought to meet a demand for needed social reforms. The power to control the machinery for reform, though, was also the power to control for selfish purposes, and reform suffered at the expense of ambition."

In other words Gov. Jones admits the need for many of the things which Huey said he wanted, a better deal for the underprivileged, for instance. He doesn't advocate an economically illogical "share-the-wealth" idea such as Huey propounded, but he does go along, for example, with the Roosevelt New Deal.

Just as he is not a reactionary, he is not wholly uncompromising, in so far as political expediency does not become inconsistent with honesty. He has a host of friends. Most unprejudiced people who meet and talk with him want to be counted as a friend. But he has made many political enemies. Even now there are movements to discredit his administration apart from the Long machine forces that are left.

But, entirely aside from local political issues, Governor Jones has some solid ideas on government. He sees a close paralled between this situation in Louisiana and that about which the world crisis revolves today.

"Under Long," he said, "people were harassed from every side and finally decided they wanted peace rather than liberty. In the end they got neither, though. It took them some time to learn this. And maybe they wouldn't have learned it had Huey Long lived. But they did rise against this tyranny—just as the world, and the isolationists among us here in this country, today must see there can be no choice between peace and liberty."

Mr. Long lulled the people into submission partly by catering to ambitions, and partly by using a sledge hammer. Nothing was too good for those who went along with him. Those who opposed him, unless they could afford to fight, as most of the State's newspapers did, were lost.

Good Roads Cited

Whenever the Long dictatorship subject is brought up in Louisiana today there is one item that is inevitably mentioned, the good roads and bridges that Huey built. It is true. There are hundreds of miles of fine paved roads. And there are hundreds of bridges, free bridges. One is very conscious of these improvements. Over the arch of every bridge in huge letters is a sign telling all that the span was built under the administrations of Gov. Huey P. Long and Gov. O. K. Allen.

But—and here's the point that even those who criticize Mr. Long for everything else seem to overlook—those roads and bridges aren't paid for. And they won't be for many years. Governor Jones inherited a bonded debt of $200,000,000, about $98,000,000 of which went directly for roads and bridges. Huey simply got the money to build roads. He knew how to do that. And they stand as a very tangible symbol of his political ability. But long before they're paid for, there will be repairs needed, and new roads needed.

Long mortgaged the future, one citizen says, to build himself a memorial.

Meanwhile, the fight under Sam Jones, who by the Constitution cannot succeed himself as Governor, goes on. It isn't over yet by far. The machine still rules in New Orleans under Mayor Robert Maestri, who was frozen into a six-year term back in 1936 by his friend Huey.

Still there were six elections in 1940, counting two primaries preceding two general elections, and the reform forces won them all.

Conservative Socialism Weighed by British

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 4—The question whether Britain is veering toward Socialism has been raised in the American press. The answer is that there is a so-called Socialist movement among the more progressive elements of the Conservative Party which sees the need of concessions to Labor in the interest of continued close co-operation between Conservatives and Labor.

The cause of national unity, as opposed to party politics, has just been precisely defined by Prime Minister Winston Churchill as requisite for building peace just as it is now for winning the war.

Although the Conservative Party has not yet collectively indicated any revolutionary change in policy, some form of conservative Socialism is being increasingly spoken of as a necessary new main plank in its platform if it is to continue its ruling hand in Britain as it has been with but two brief interruptions since 1923.

How powerful are the conservatives? Clearly their some 400 out of about 610 seats in the House of Commons is an inadequate criterion, since elections have been postponed for the war's duration.

How is the Party shaping to meet changed conditions and new tests ahead? Will it secure a majority in the first peacetime polling?

New Order Seems Assured

The answer to these questions seems to depend on how the Conservative Party organization develops in the meantime. The traditional inclination of the British people to vote conservative, liberal though their ideals may be, has for many years given the Conservative Party machine a flying start at most elections.

But the Conservatives will undoubtedly fail should they retain their "diehard" ideas—and there are still many diehards on the Conservative benches today. For if one thing is certain in Britain's political outlook it is that the Nation is determined to establish a new order based on social justice.

Conservative Socialism is already virtually the policy of the Tory Party's Left Wing, composed mainly of younger elements. This section has repeatedly shown its hand in wartime parliamentary sessions. An instance was when Tory speakers were calling for Labor conscription and Socialist benches retorted with a demand for wealth conscription. Earl Winterton and other younger Conservatives broke into vehement cheers in support of the Socialist interjection.

Equality of Sacrifice

With this section of the Conservatives service of the State is paramount, and the principle of equality of sacrifice is accepted without question. Based on this element there can arise a new virile conservatism which could provide the leaven for a new Socialist state, thereby preventing its becoming too much of a bureaucratic monotone—a distasteful prospect to the individualistic average Englishman, which has in the past so often prompted him to vote conservative.

A shrewd analysis of what form conservative Socialism might take has been made recently by Canon Roger Lloyd of Winchester, in the weekly Spectator. It is but one example of the valuable contribution ecclesiastical thought is making in this country to plans for political and social reconstruction.

"The governing factor in the reconstruction of politics after the war will be the victory of the Labor doctrine. It has not been brought about nor accompanied by a victory of the Labor Party and perhaps it won't be," he says, adding that Labor has gained its program—the omnicompetent state—by Conservative good will and Conservative votes. The votes he contends may have been a wartime necessity, but the good will has been perfectly genuine.

Called Way to Unity

Why, asks Canon Lloyd, do so many young men whose ruling passion is for social justice enter Parliament as Conservatives? It is because, he answers, they believe that if there must be a party system, then the Conservative Party is the only one which can really unite the British Nation.

To complete his explanation of the Conservative strength in Britain, Canon Lloyd says his own experience as a Vicar in a poverty-stricken area was that people voted Conservative because, they said, "we know where we are with them."

Many students of British politics see no reason why the Conservative Party in Britain should not so reorder itself as to be the best chief medium for setting up the form of a Socialist state, with perhaps certain reservations, which majority opinion in Britain now desires.

Rallied by Churchill

In addressing the Conservative annual meeting Mr. Churchill sought both to warn and placate his followers. He gave them full credit as by far the largest party in the House of Commons for bearing the lion's share of sacrifices in faithfully adhering to the wartime party truce.

But he called on them to be ready for further sacrifices so that practical measures of reconstruction and social advance can enable Britain to recover from the war.

The Premier voiced sympathy for those Conservatives who are provoked by speeches "which seem to suggest that the whole structure of our decent British life and society which we have built up so slowly and patiently across the centuries will be swept away for some new order or other, the details of which are largely unannounced." But he urged them to restrain their emotions and concentrate only on national unity.

Nonpartisan Accord Stressed

Mr. Churchill suggested how he himself would regret a return to old party struggles when he spoke warmly of the ties and friendships being formed between members of all parties within the War Cabinet, which "will not be very easy to tear asunder."

"We have found good, loyal, and able comrades in our Labor and Liberal friends," he told the Tory audience, adding that several of these Labor leaders have been foremost in advocating that the Government furnish an immediate statement of war aims. But Mr. Churchill reaffirmed his refusal to enumerate a catalogue of aims yet.

Just the same, Mr. Churchill, above all others, has dedicated himself to the struggle for greater social justice.

What is his post-war role likely to be? Will continuance of his leadership in peacetime be as vital to the cause of conservatism or conservative Socialism as it has been in the period since he replaced Neville Chamberlain as Premier?

Mr. Churchill's acceptance of leadership of the Tory Party from which he has been more or less of a rebel member for most of his political life, was regretted by some British objective opinion on the grounds that his individuality would be hampered.

Definition of Conservative

But his action was clearly dictated by the wartime necessity of preserving national unity.

He certainly has never declared adherence to diehard Tory views. In fact, the terms upon which he accepted the Tory leadership are ironically vague, namely, that he defines a Conservative as one who loves his country, and therefore he must be conservative.

One of the outstanding features of Mr. Churchill's Premiership has been his transition from a rebel to a consummate dignified Parliamentarian.

It is not conceivable to anyone who knows Mr. Churchill that he would after the war appeal to the nation on a somewhat tortoiselike pre-war type of Tory program. His past suggests that he will still be a foe of Marxian Socialism, but this does not mean opposition to the evolutionary Socialism of the British Labor Party.

In fact, conservative Socialism would seem just the cap to fit the Churchill brow if he must wear a hat of any one pattern or, what is even more pertinent, if both he and his country feel that he is the right man to lead the fight for peace.

Compensation Law Changed in N. J.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., April 4—Employer interests, as well as those of labor, must be weighed in the administration of unemployment compensation if the system is to be a success, Harold G. Hoffman, Executive Director of the New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Commission, declared today as amendments to the State Unemployment Compensation Law became effective.

Mr. Hoffman, who is former Governor of New Jersey, spoke on a radiocast program with Louis P. Marciante, President of the State Federation of Labor, who said that labor saw the changes in the law providing maximum benefits of $18 weekly and minimum benefits of $7 weekly for from six to 18 weeks, as the "first step." The importance of the employers' part in the program would be taken into consideration, he added. Mr. Marciante pledged Federation support to the current national defense labor drive.

The incumbency upon the agency in charge of administering any labor law, "particularly an act with broad social aspects such as job insurance," Mr. Hoffman stressed, was to weigh every policy question so as to be fair to both employer and worker.

'Carry Me Back' Society Gets First Contribution

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — An "Up-State" New Yorker has sent $5, the first contribution to a fund to erect a memorial in Virginia to James A. Bland, Negro composer of "Carry Me Back to Ole Virginny."

The gift was announced by Ellis Loveless, of Norfolk, following a meeting of directors and officers of the "Carry Me Back" Memorial Association, who are Elmer Bristow, of Petersburg, Treasurer; Mr. Loveless, President; Samuel D. Preston of Winchester, George P. Grove of Arlington, Donald W. Shaw Shriver of Norfolk, R. P. Liphart, W. L. Carleton and Harry B. Wade.

J. A. MARSH COAL CO.

AUTOMATIC NEW ENGLAND COKE HEAT REGULATOR

Copyright 1936 by New England Coke Co.

38-40 Park St. Somerville SOM. 0319

Washington Sideglances

Knudsen has some words for it—Italy: Unwilling arsenal for democracy—Blossom time and time for adjournment in Washington—What is a conservative?—It adds up to nothing.

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Add Knudseniana: One day when things were in an especially confused state at the Office of Production Management, someone asked William S. Knudsen what his policy was going to be.

"I'm going to play both ends against the muddle," said he.

Ample Arsenal: William J. ("Wild Bill") Donovan, just back from his war survey, is telling official Washington that Italy has become a great "arsenal for democracy."

"Every time the British or Greeks want a machine gun, they just go take one from the Italians," he explains.

Annual Dates: Two "red letter" dates that are usually predicted at this season are (1) the blossoming of Washington's famed Japanese cherry trees; and (2) the adjournment of Congress.

The cherry blossoms, according to the Office of National Capital Parks, are scheduled to do their act about April 12.

As for the adjournment of Congress — Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley dolefully reports that there probably won't be any such thing this year, advising Senators to enjoy their Easter recess as much as possible.

Timid or stubborn?: New England's poet, Robert Frost, confessed to a Congressional library audience the other evening that he is probably a "conservative."

"A conservative," said he, "is a person who says he won't do what he's just about to do."

News sources: Pitty the poor White House correspondent. This is what he got to base a story on after a meeting of the Presiednt's inner defense council this week.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox: I'm not going to tell you.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull: It was very illuminating.

Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb: I'm just a listener.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson: Hope springs eternal in this waiting room.

Presidential Secretary: The President has nothing to say.

And/or Demise: Language purists appear to have just about won their fight against "and/or" in Congressional bills, at least as far as the Senate is concerned.

Somewhat apologetically, Senator Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico, suggested the inclusion of the phase in the Adams amendment permitting military purchases of South American beef.

Senator Adams demurred: "It happens to be my great privilege to serve as a member of the Appropriations Committee under the distinguished statesman, the Senior Senator from Virginia (Mr. Glass). I could not get along with him and I would not be permitted to serve on his committee if I were to consent to writing 'and/or' in an amendment which I offered."

Slade's Powdered BAY LEAVES
Transforms stews and pot roasts into extra special dishes. Try it.

NO FINER OIL BURNER AT ANY PRICE
QUIET MAY OIL BURNER
Murray Hill 2-1944
MAY OIL BURNER CORPORATION
331 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

REPRESENTING
★ SIMPSON CLOTHES
IN NEW YORK
Made to Order SUITS
Cutaways and Overcoats
Will call at your home or office with samples. Ask, phone or write
CHARLES SNIDER
WIS. 7-8030 19 W. 34th St.

The Symbol of Dependable Quality
★ SIMPSON CLOTHES
This Spring and Summer Wear Tailor Made Clothes
Pay no more for the added advantage of clothes tailored to your individual measurements. When you buy the famous Simpson way, you have your choice of America's largest fabric selection . . . also your pick of the newest in authentic fashions . . . for suits, topcoats, cutaways. Skilled Simpson tailors build them to your exact measurements, assuring you distinctive style and comfortable fit. A salesman, experienced in measuring, will call at your home or office.
J. B. SIMPSON, Inc.
831 West Adams St., Chicago, Illinois
Display rooms in principal cities
Consult city headings for address of nearest representative.

Ex-Coeds at Duke Turn Clock Back

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

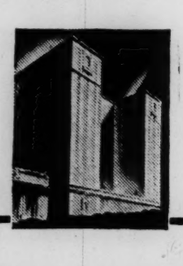
DURHAM, N .C.—Taking full charge of the Woman's College campus of Duke University during the spring vacation, several hundred former Duke women students turned back the clock a bit and became coeds again as their fourth annual alumnae week-end program got under way.

Occupying dormitory rooms and some once more reverting to their old habit of being late for classes, the alumnae began a three-day program.

The essential difference between the student and the alumna is the topic of her conversation—recipes for fruit cake and pie supplant the subject of "dates," and she is referring to her own youngsters and not the fellows in the Sigma Xi section when she mentions "the boys."

Two events on the first day's program are likely to result in many changes in the appearance of many an alumna's home during the ensuing weeks, for they were devoted to interior decorating and flower arrangement and produced interesting ideas.

In the afternoon Karl Bock, New York interior decorator, delivered the first of two lectures on interior decorating, and in the evening a symposium on flower arrangement was held at the college library. Mrs. R. L. McMillan spoke on "Flower Arrangements in the Modern Home" and brief talks on Japanese schools of flower arrangement were made by Mrs. Margaret F. Heath of Siler City, and Miss Dorothy Wilson of Durham.

THE COMMODORE SAYS:
"NEW ENGLANDERS WANT THEIR COMFORTS
★ . . . And they are sure to find them at The Commodore in many ways . . . in spacious rooms . . . prompt, friendly service . . . time-saving convenience to all of important, interesting New York . . . theatres, smart shops, museums, downtown and midtown business centers . . . and at money-saving rates."
THE Commodore
"NEW YORK'S BEST LOCATED HOTEL"
2000 large comfortable outside rooms, all with private bath. From $3
MARTIN SWEENY, President
RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL AND AIRLINES TERMINALS
BOSTON OFFICE: Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., Room 1159. Phone HUBbard 3860


America: Slave or Free?

28 Europe's 'Revolution' Is Counterrevolution

As Raymond Gram Swing pointed out in Nation Magazine in a reply to Anne Morrow Lindbergh's "Wave of the Future" thesis, the Nazi and Fascist "revolutions" are counterrevolutions. They aim to place power in the hands of a relatively few people.

Before the rise of the totalitarian isms, power was being gradually spread among more and more people. The trend may have been obscured by an increase of business monopolies, but the problem of economic freedom was being conscientiously attacked, and in politics, in literature and art, equality was an almost universal keynote.

Special safeguards for the rights of minorities became an international concern.

These aspects of living were manifestations of a revolution that had begun with the practice of the Sermon on the Mount and had reached political crystallization in the French revolutionary declarations of the Rights of Man, in the American Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution.

People who enjoyed the benefits of these concepts in their own lives had begun to cherish the hope that they could be extended over the lives of all.

That, and not totalitarianism, was revolution.

As Mr. Swing has said, the contest today is between revolution and counterrevolution—between the free way and the slave way.

Slave Way

The totalitarian counterrevolution struck at ideals and moral concepts before it struck at the physical defenses of western civilization.

A liberal writer in Germany who managed to phrase his revelatory news dispatches in a manner acceptable to the German censorship reported this of the Nazis, some months before this war began: "One of their first aims is to rid Europe of the doctrines of the French Revolution, particularly that of the equality of mankind."

That the Nazis approved of this interpretation of their views is evident from even stronger statements by their "Official Philosopher," Dr. Alfred Rosenberg. At a Nazi Party congress in Nuremberg in 1938 he said: "What was to be understood as a magnanimous production by Washington, the United States Constitution, was already disfigured by phraseology inspired by the so-called rights-of-man ideas of the French Revolution."

Totalitarianism strives to sound new, but it is nearly all echoes. It promises a "new order." But, accused of pushing Europe back into the Middle Ages, it proudly accepts the charge.

Said the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung early this year: "We Germans have no reason to be ashamed of the Middle Ages."

Hitler and Treitschke

That is a fact. In the Middle Ages, historians tell us, mankind's concept of law had risen to the point where edicts of human government were no longer considered an absolute standard of morality. They were subject to the measurement of divine law as revealed in moral experience.

Rantings against the Jew, elevation of the State above the individual, identification of the will of God with that of the State, emphasis upon power as the "distinguishing characteristic of the State," glorification of war—all these are to be found in the German political philosophy that followed the suppression of the revolution of 1848.

Adolf Hitler and Alfred Rosenberg read like the more shocking parts of Treitschke. The better parts of that philosopher's thinking they ignore.

"The grandeur of history lies in the perpetual conflict of nations," Trietschke once wrote. This sort of thing caused his works to be placed on the list of acceptable books compiled for National Socialist booksellers.

No Free Inquiry

When in 1934 Freidrich Meinecke, dean of German historians and once an associate of Treitschke, stressed the "necessity of free inquiry" as the "basis of historical truth," and listed Treitschke among those who had shared this point of view, Meinecke paved his own path to obscurity. The disappearance of his name from the cover of the Historische Zeitschrift in November, 1935, was explained by a Nazi spokesman in that issue. The Nazi declared that those who refused to teach and speak in line with Nazi aims would be treated as "insolent slaves, who must be beaten down with the whip."

This is not exclusively the Nazi way. It is the totalitarian way. It operates in Italy, Japan and Spain in different degrees.

"A united press is essential to the success of such a rule as has found been necessary for Italy," to quote an ardent Italian Fascist.

In that same year the United Press reported from Tokyo: "'Thought surveillance' offices will be established in 22 Japanese cities in conformity with the law for 'thought guidance,' passed by the last session of the Diet.

Women Denied Rights

Other echoes of the darker past reverberate in totalitarian decrees and generalizations about woman's place in society.

The saddest echo, because it is most out of place, is that heard in conquered France where women are to live "only to raise strong and useful men." This is a pronouncement of the new French Government.

Another recruit to the dark ages for women is Spain, where women were recently debarred from registering with employment agencies.

In Germany women immediately lost their newly won seats in the Reichstag when the Nazis came to power; and in all provincial and local legislative bodies to which many had been elected.

This is the "new order." To find its equivalent in history one must go back many generations.

Free Way

History is yesterday's news; and sometimes it is today's and tomorrow's.

Anytime a man or woman stops to really read them and think what they mean, these words have the impact of a startling headline:

"That all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

That was news in 1776. It was news in 1863:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. . . . It is for us the living . . . to be dedicated here to the unfinished work. . . . It is . . . for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us . . . that this Nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."

It is news now.

The task remains. That is what Earl Baldwin, meant when he stated that mankind had not yet known complete democracy. Lincoln meant that, when he spoke of the "unfinished work."

Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—to secure these rights—this, the Declaration of Independence proclaimed, is the purpose of instituting government among men.

The totalitarian challenge to the idealism of freedom is so nearly a total challenge that most men who have lived by this idealism are examining it today, some perhaps for the first time. What does it consist of that makes it abhorrent to the totalitarian oligarchs?

Kindness Is Wisdom

Is it this?—"Battles and war tumults, which for the time dim every ear, and with joy or terror intoxicate the heart, pass away like tavern-brawls," and the true makers of history are "those who have been teaching us how to think and act." If so, the offender is Thomas Carlyle.

Is it this?—"The strongest is never strong enough to be always master, unless he transforms strength into right. . . . The right of conquest has no foundation other than the right of the strongest. The thirst after happiness is never extinguished in the heart of man. . . . What wisdom can you find that is greater than kindness?" Then Rousseau has annoyed the dictators.

Is it this?—"The virtue in most request is conformity. Self-reliance is its aversion." It was Emerson's observation.

These thoughts are basic to free living.

As in the last war against autocracy so in this, free men are being brought closer together.

Men who risk their lives together for an ideal find a new community among themselves. Men and women who do so together discover new proof of equality between sexes. They bring nearer to realization the wisdom of Plato that "in the administration of the state neither a woman as a woman nor a man as a man has any special function."

"Spirit of the Front"

The World War soldiers knew the feeling of moral cameraderie. It has been called the "spirit of the front."

Set apart from society by the extreme character of their effort, however, World War soldiers developed a sort of "other worldliness" that placed a gap between them and the society to which they had later to return. But today whole populations are being initiated into the "spirit of the front."

So men and women who have too long taken their liberties for granted, now want to know for what they are fighting.

"Complete democracy" is still a goal; every improvement on it is still news.

The people who fight for it will improve it. This is written in the speeches of labor leaders, of statesmen; it is spoken by men who work with their hands; it is tacitly agreed upon by those who lose their homes and those who give them shelter.

This is the continuing revolution, of which totalitarianism stands chiefly as a rude interruption.

Items of interest to collectors of antiques:

Class 1.—Those oak stools under the seat of which sturdy English folk used to fasten a Bible. By turning such a stool over and holding it on one's lap, one could study the Scriptures with a degree of concentration otherwise impossible. For whenever a knock sounded on the door, one could simply set the stool down again on its legs, and the Bible remained attached to the underside of the seat, out of sight of official eyes.

Class 2.—Short-wave radio receiving sets once used by the citizens of totalitarian and occupied states to listen to information and inspiration from other countries.

Items of curiosity to students of human progress:

Class 1.—Before Mohammed's time in Eastern Europe, a mother might become the property of her son on the passing of the father; women were slaves; girl children subject to burial alive at the discretion of males.

Class 2.—As a result of intervention in the Spanish civil war by a modern self-appointed "protector of Islam" and a partner who now "protects" most of the Continent, namely Benito Mussolini and Adolf Hitler, the women of Spain are subordinates to the political rule of males, whereas under the Republic they had been promised the "same powers to discharge civic functions as men."

These items out of the ancient past and recent past indicate the counterrevolutionary nature of the so-called "new order." The slave way has nearly always been characterized by refusal to give political recognition to the intellectual and moral equality of physically weaker members of society.

The free way has benefited by the partnership of so-called feminine and masculine virtues in the development of ethics, politics, literature, art and religion.

Another article on this subject will appear tomorrow.

Italy Wants Peace, but Nazis Say 'No'

Continued from Page 1

hensive man, chiefly concerned with preserving the House of Savoy. He remains a timid type, the diametric opposite of the resolute Wilhelminas and Haakons. His one concern is to ride out the storm, avoiding trouble and revolution even though he might agree with the ultimate aim of the revolters. He "hopes" that after the war things will take a painless turn for the better.

The King must be aware too, that the House of Savoy has lost greatly in prestige since Italy went into the conflict. Rightly or wrongly, important middle and upper class groups are now bittery attacking Victor Emmanuel for not having done something to stop the war. They call him a "Fascist king," which indeed he is—in the net effect of his actions even if not in their motive. For the King signed the declaration of war, put on his uniform, issued ringing patriotic appeals to his armies and went to the front to carry on his tradition as a "soldier king."

He was undoubtedly under heavy pressure from Premier Mussolini to do so. But his critics today believe that he could have refused to take orders and boycotted the war inconspicuously. Had he done this, such was his popular strength that Premier Mussolini would not have been able to touch him.

The Crown Prince is ironically known in Rome as a chip off the old block. He is called "a nice boy" without any very definite social philosophy, and takes things as they come without much protest He was taken into camp by Premier Mussolini at the outset, made nominal commander of one of Italy's two armies, and finally a full general. He and his father might be available as figureheads after a revolution had become an accomplished fact; but they are scarcely leaders for a revolt.

2. The Army—

Premier Mussolini never gave the Army a chance to organize a revolt. He did, to be sure, leave the old guard in command, and their followers predominated down through the ranks. But Il Duce had his spies at all points. The Fascist militia, which had been incorporated into the Army at Marshal Badoglio's own request, was better than any Trojan Horse.

3. The Vatican—

The Pope and the Roman Catholic hierarchy are in an impossible predicament for the time being. They are personally anti-Nazi almost to the last man. They cannot bear the thought of Italy and its 100 per cent Roman Catholic population—the seat of the controlling Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church—coming under Nazi hands. Yet they dare not openly defy Germany, and to support an Italian revolution at present would almost certainly bring swift German vengeance.

The Vatican is split deeply over its foreign policy. Speaking generally, most of the churchmen in

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Easter Smartness begins at
RICHMAN BROTHERS

IT'S *doubly* smart to buy Richman Brothers Clothes. First, because you'll be smartly and becomingly dressed. Second, because you'll get better clothes here, for less money.

These are not our own claims. Ask, and you'll hear these words from the lips of a million impartial men in every State of the Union. The very name of Richman now means style and value.

We've been doing it for 62 years. Everyone knows how. But it will do no harm to repeat. So here goes. We make our own clothes. We sell them in our own stores. There is no middleman between you and us . . . and no middleman's profit.

What's more, our clothes are tailored by the famous Richman Family . . . the greatest clothes making organization on the face of the earth . . . men and women who own a big part of this business . . . and put their hearts and souls into every stitch.

You're bound to find out about Richman Brothers Clothes sooner or later. Why not now . . . when it will save you money?

ALL WOOL PREP SUITS $16.95
Extra Trousers $3.95
NEW DRAPE SLACKS $3.95
Others at $4.50 *and* $6

THE NATION'S FAMOUS STANDARD OF VALUE
$22.50

MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHES SINCE 1879
"Open Saturday Evening Until 9"
STORES IN EASTERN SECTION
Only regular $22.50 merchandise on sale in our New York City Sales Room

NEW YORK, N. Y. — BOSTON, MASS. — PHILADELPHIA, PA. — PITTSBURGH, PA. — BUFFALO, N. Y. — SYRACUSE, N. Y.
SCRANTON, PA. — HARRISBURG, PA. — WASHINGTON, PA. — ELMIRA, N. Y. — JAMESTOWN, N. Y. — NEW CASTLE, PA.
ERIE, PA. — SCHENECTADY, N. Y. — ALTOONA, PA. — JOHNSTOWN, PA. — WILKES-BARRE, PA. — WHEELING, W. VA.

Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representatives Address Our Factory Offices at Cleveland, Ohio

China Shifts War to Economic Basis; Japan Reshuffles Key Cabinet Posts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, April 4 — China's ruling Kuomintang Party has taken steps to shift the prosecution of the Sino-Japanese War from a military to an economic basis.

This is the significance of the moves at the current eighth plenary session of the Kuomintang's Central Executive Committee which are designed to tighten the reins of economic control in the hands of the Chungking Central Government.

Only a day or two ago, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek told the Committee session that the military phases of the war with Japan were past and that the struggle now was entering an economic phase. Now, formulation of Chungking's "three-year plan" is one result.

One of the significant moves is to give Chungking greater control of land-tax revenues. In view of the wide variance in land-tax collections in different provinces, as well as the spread of inefficiency and graft, a more uniform system is needed. The land tax at present represents approximately 40 per cent of all taxes, consequently it is of the utmost importance to secure maximum collections in all of the provinces of free China.

Shifting Tax Burden

In addition, food shortages probably will be met in part since the land tax is payable in kind as well as in currency in order to build up a food reserve. This represents a further step in Chungking's program of shifting taxation from an indirect to a direct basis which has been carried on during the last three years.

Details of the Kuomintang's three-year program are not yet clear. But it is understood to involve Government monopolies on such commodities as salt and tea, apparently in line with a policy of placing internal as well as external vital commodities under Government control.

For instance, gasoline at present is a monopoly in fact, although not in name, under military regulations.

The Kuomintang's decisions are partly due to an effort to satisfy complaints of shortages, hoarding, speculation, and graft by placing increased power in the hands of the Central Government. The Government is hoping for a good crop this year and the action has been taken partly, at least, in order to tide the nation over until fall without additional shortages.

The Chinese press so far seems reasonably sympathetic yet views the plans with something of a wait-and-see attitude.

Press Urges Campaign

Meanwhile, evidence that the military aspects of China's battle are not as quiescent as some Chinese would believe, are seen in what may follow Japanese withdrawal of troops from southern Indo-China. The reasons why Japan has chosen to give up the foothold obtained at Saigon are obscure. But it is freely reported that the Japanese are planning a large-scale drive toward Yunnan Province in order to cut the Burma Road. Between 4,000 and 5,000 Japanese troops have left the Hanoi-Haiphong area, and warships off the southern coast near Saigon also have departed.

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek

Chinese leader who says military phases of Japanese War are over.

In recent weeks the Tokyo press has been urging a Yunnan drive and the Japanese claim that the Chinese have occupied the French border town of Laokay. The Chinese deny the assertion and claim that it is only the forerunner of Japan's preparations to occupy the northern border area of Indo-China and thus presaging a Yunnan push. However, the failure of the Chinese immediately to claim an invasion indicates that the Japanese have not crossed in Y unnan.

It also is reported that Japanese troops in South China and Indo-China have found the physical conditions so taxing that the Army recently was forced to transport thousands of soldiers back to Japan. The recent closing of Nagasaki to foreign visitors was said to be due to the arrival of troopships from the south bringing thousands of invalided soldiers.

On the other hand, constantly recurring rumors say that warships are congregating in the South China Sea and that thousands of soldiers are concentrating in Hainan allegedly as an expeditionary force to the south.

It also is considered possible that troops will be sent through Siam, since it is regarded as certain that Thailand granted secret concessions to Japan during the Tokyo mediation parleys, details of which have not been revealed.

In the event that Japanese troops move toward Siam, Britain is almost certain to reinforce its Malaya-Burma defenses.

Appeasement in this area is considered absolutely impossible unless the British suffer a major setback in Europe greater in scope than is considered likely.

Missionaries Free

TOKYO, April 4 (AP) — Two Americans, Miss Alice M. Butts and Herbert P. Blair, seized last week in a roundup of missionaries in Korea, have been released, it was reported today.

However, they must report regularly to Korean officials.

The only American missionaries known in Tokyo to remain in the custody of Korean officials are Otto de Camp and Dr. D. S. Lowe.

TOKYO, April 4 (AP)—Japanese Army and Navy leaders emerged in key posts today in a reshuffle of the Cabinet and Planning Board.

Maj. Gen. Teiichi Suzuki was appointed President of the Planning Board, for which Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye and others envisioned a greatly enlarged role in the Government's efforts to overcome economic difficulties.

Vice Admiral Teijiro Toyoda was named Minister of Commerce and Industry to succeed Ichizo Kobayashi, who was severely criticized recently in the Diet (Parliament.)

Observers ascribed the changes to a compromise mapped by the Premier, Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Home Minister and former Premier, and other Government leaders to align the Army, Navy, Government, industry, and finance in a solid front to cope with the present domestic and international situation.

It was believed the appointment April 1 of Masatsuke Ogura, Director-General of the vast Sumitomo interests, as minister without portfolio was related to these changes.

Commenting on the changes, Domei, Japanese news agency, stressed the Government's "all-inclusiveness" and said "mobilization plans have been worked out to shake off dependence on the United States and Britain for the supply of materials."

"The mobilization plan has been mapped out on a basis of self-supply and self-sufficiency within the East Asiatic sphere of common prosperity," the agency said.

Indicating the speed with which Premier Konoye is carrying out his program, General Suzuki and Admiral Toyoda were installed in their new posts at an Imperial Palace ceremony soon after their appointments were announced.

Japan Listens

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP) — The Japan Times and Advertiser, an English-language newspaper controlled by the Foreign Office, said today that Japan is "faithful to its Axis commitments" but "still maintains an open mind and readiness to hear all sides of world questions."

The editorial was quoted in a radiocast by Domei, Japanese news agency.

BERLIN, April 4(AP) — Japanese Foreign Minister Matsuoka, returning from Rome, arrived today at Anhalter Station. He was greeted by Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, and escorted to Bellevue Castle.

Poland Maps Federation Of Free States in Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, April 4—Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, Premier of the Polish Government in Exile, declared yesterday that it was the hope and trust of his people that after peace was restored a great bloc of free peoples would be built in Central Europe between Russia and Germany to insure general and lasting peace.

General Sikorski, who has just arrived here on a visit, said there must be no more imperialistic wars such as this one. "We must strive not only to achieve victory but a lasting peace."

We have started negotiations with the Czechs for a lasting federation, he said, and added: "I do not think it will end with the two countries."

Several mixed commissions already have been appointed by the Czech and Polish Governments which have been discussing many questions involved in their plans. The complete concord between the two governments was echoed in the warm welcome General Sikorski received from the Czech Consul General and his colleagues at Montreal.

The General said his people and his Government gained inspiration for the great work before them from the way the great English-speaking people were working together toward the common goal of insuring liberty for mankind.

The catastrophe that fell on Poland, he said, "is not comparable to anything else in history."

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski

Premier of the Polish Government in Exile

The aim of the invaders, he continued, is not only victory but the complete annihilation of the Polish Nation, but "I would like to emphasize that the spirit of the Polish is stronger than ever before in history."

General Sikorski spoke to newsmen through an interpreter. He was reticent about the object of his trip to this continent but it is presumed to be connected with the organization of Polish nationals.

Matchek Takes Hard Way

Continued from Page 1

instead of William. Croatia knows him only as Vlatko.

At first sight, that might seem an effort to win crude peasants' votes, by letting them call him Bill and pat him on the back. However, few men in the world are less demagogic than Vlatko Matchek. He has no glamor. He is a commonplace orator and far from a brilliant writer. His speeches are short, his infrequent articles still shorter. He has no tricks. But he is clear-sighted with the clarity of simplicity.

Though he has a little office in a modest house in beautiful Zagreb, the chief city of Croatia, he spends as much time as possible on his small place about 20 miles from town. He is a dirt farmer and when in the country works on the soil. His country house is anything but a resort. It is a dwelling for people, who milk cows, harness horses and follow plows. This writer has more than once gone out to the farm to see the Croatian chief, and on such occasions he has been invited to take lunch with the farmer, who leads a nation of more than 4,000,000 peasants. The principal farm hand and Dr. Matchek's bodyguard might make the company four.

We would gather round one end of a large, rough, wooden table and with considerable ardor eat stew, vegetable salad and dark bread, finishing off with grapes or apples.

In his office, he appears much as on the farm. This writer has seen him there perhaps two dozen times. He almost always found the "President of Croatia" informally dressed. His shirt was open at the neck; his suit quite crumpled. After exchanging greetings, the Croatian chief and the correspondent usually sat down by a little table, on two worn, upholstered chairs, for a visit. The questions were brief, the answers plain, the conversations short.

Carefully Guarded

Dr. Matchek was usually watched by his own private guards and the reader may wonder why. The Croatian leader has almost always been a warrior. He has championed a subjugated or subordinated nation. Prior to 1918 he struggled against the Hapsburgs and the Hungarians. After 1918 and the establishment of Yugoslavia, he struggled against the heavy hegemony of the Serbs. It has been a very bitter conflict, accompanied by much violence. Dr. Matchek's former chief, Stephan Raditch, revered by the Croatians as Abraham Lincoln is by Americans, was shot in the Belgrade Parliament. Not fewer than a dozen of Dr. Matchek's closest colleagues have been assassinated. Dr. Matchek himself has more than once been in prison and has often been in grave danger. He has very vivid recollections of Serbian repression.

Because of his untarnished fidelity, his nation has followed him with almost unanimity and devotion. On more than one national holiday, this correspondent has seen long processions of peasants, afoot and on horseback, with banners and Croatian flags, march past Dr. Matchek's drab, grey house, shouting, "Long live Croatia! Long Live Freedom! Long live Dr. Matchek!"

On more than one election day, this correspondent has seen Croatian peasants in Sunday clothes and with flags held high march to polling places, behind their own bands, to cast their votes almost unanimously for Dr. Matchek and Croatia. They were all in the opposition at such times; they were voting against the Serbs in the Belgrade government and risking grave reprisals.

Two years ago reconciliation came, the Croatians partially won their fight and acquired a large degree of equality. Dr. Matchek and his companions entered the Cabinet; Yugoslavia moved toward harmony. Then came the present dire crisis.

Staking All on Democracy

Dr. Matchek saw Croatia's sad lack of defense. He knew, too, that there are furious Croatian Nazis in his own Zagreb, who would give every aid to an invading enemy and who might soon be appointed by Herr Hitler to rule as dictators over Croatia, utterly destroying Dr. Matchek's Peasant Party.

Besides, he plainly heard the voices of many earnest Croatian peace lovers. The Croatians are among the most idealistic of all the Slavs. They have a broad, deep faith in goodness and right. Some have a feeling that by songs, good words, patience, long suffering and faith they will bring to light brotherhood.

Dr. Matchek, facing all these problems, knew he could momentarily free himself and his people from threatening horror by making an agreement with Herr Hitler. On that condition the Nazi juggernaut would have passed Croatia by. But instead of that, he joined his south Slav brothers, who had thrown him into prison, he pledged the supreme sacrifice of his nation in defense of Yugoslavia, he went to Belgrade. He would not accept respite, coming with a foreign tyrant's yoke.

As Leonidas took his stand at Thermopylae, as William of Orange defied Spanish inquisitors, Dr. Vlatko Matchek stood before all the coming ages, and assumed the risk of staking his Croatia's future on the belief that democracy will win this war.

Far East Defense Parley

MANILA, April 4 (AP)—Conferences on United States and British defense plans in the Far East may be resumed with the Netherlands East Indies invited to participate, observers said today upon learning Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham is expected back in Manila next week.

Sir Robert, Commander-in-Chief of British forces in the Far East, came here Wednesday from Singapore. He talked with Admiral Thomas C. Hart, commander of the United States Asiatic Fleet, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur, retired, former United States Army Chief of Staff and now military adviser to the Philippines. Sir Robert left by plane today for Hong Kong.

High officials of the Netherlands East Indies, headed by Foreign Minister E. N. Van Kleffens, are due here Monday by clipper from the United States.

Reliable sources said the British and Dutch visitors and Francis B. Sayre, United States High Commissioner, would probably go to Baguio, where it was possible they would discuss with Commonwealth President Quezon the Far East defense situation.

The Netherlands party is scheduled to remain for several days before taking a plane for Batavia.

Melbourne Upset By Milkless Day

MELBOURNE, April 4 (Australian Associated Press)—Melbourne citizens had a milkless day Wednesday when 1,100 milk delivery drivers went on strike demanding one day off a week.

Employers concede that their request is justified, but they say that granting it is impossible because the number of men who have joined the armed forces has left insufficient labor to provide the 350 extra men who would be required.

The strikers say that ample labor is available to provide the extra men. They turned down an arbitrator's offer of additional wages. Hospitals and churches were supplied with their daily milk orders.

Citizens, when they learned of the strike, formed queues outside dairies. The strike coincided with a record April heat wave.

Ontario Surveys Farm Labor Need

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — The Provincial Government has started an intensive survey of the Ontario farm labor problem, which within the past year has become very acute in certain sections of the Province.

At the same time a new program got under way April 1 whereby school examinations will be set ahead so that boys and girls who wish to work on farms may do so without losing school work and those wishing to work on farms may be given a special instruction course to fit them for the job.

A conference will also be held with Army officials in an effort to have farmers in the ranks released for the three busy seasons—seeding, haying, and harvesting.

Meanwhile, subsidies for cheese, bacon and feeds to help Ontario farmers and involving an estimated $3,700,000 expenditure of Provincial funds were to be approved by the Ontario Cabinet at once. A subsidy for cheddar cheese of $2,000,000 has already been announced by the Premier, and an additional $1,500,000 subsidy is to be given for premium bacon and a $200,000 grand-in-aid to bring cheap Western feeds here.

Peace, but Freedom

MOSCOW, April 4 (AP)—Milan Gavrilovitch, Yugoslav Minister to Moscow has told Germany through her Ambassador here that his Government desires peace but firmly intends to maintain its independence, diplomatic sources understood last night.

The Minister conferred with the German Ambassador, Count Friedrich Werner von Der Schulenburg, at the latter's request.

Still Seeking Peace, Croat Leader Says

By the Associated Press

Belgrade, April 4

Dr. Vlatko Matchek, accepting the Vice-Premiership in Yugoslavia's anti-Axis Government, is still striving for peace. In a statement explaining his acceptance, the Croat leader said:

"I am a Christian and therefor I remember Christ's words that blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called children of God. I feel it my duty to the people who for 10 years gave me complete confidence to try to do all I can to preserve peace—the greatest good of humanity.

"I hope that despite all difficulties piling upon us we can, with collaboration and a common effort, preserve peace and overcome the difficulties which dark times recently have brought upon us."

Berlin Seeks Sole Sway in Belgrade

BERLIN, April 4 (AP)—Complete repudiation by Yugoslavia of English and American influence in her internal and foreign affairs appeared last night to be the German condition for restoring "normal" relations with that kingdom.

It was emphasized that no official or authorized source was announcing any German terms but it was observed that nothing was changed in Germany's long-standing determination to eliminate England as a political influence in the Balkans.

American influence, whatever it might be, was fast becoming as "offensive" to Berlin as English attempts to shape Balkan policies, it was said.

It was also stated by careful observers that demobilization of the Yugoslav Army, at least to peacetime basis, could be a logical demand by some elements in Germany.

No one in a responsible position would say the door has been completely closed to negotiations nor precisely what Germany would consider adequate adjustment.

But it was obvious that the Reich was concerned by reports of intensive military preparations in Yugoslavia.

German press dispatches said the Serb mobilization was in full swing.

Germany also was seriously and publicly taking account of the increasing force of British troops in Greece and their occupation of positions up against the Yugoslav border.

The German press began meanwhile to accuse Yugoslavia of aggressive designs on Austria.

Observers remarked on the similarity of the situation to the dark days of the Polish crisis of the summer of 1939. Then, Germany was astir with stories that certain Polish generals were talking about Polish occupation of East Prussia.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, April 4 (AP)—Neither Hungary's foreign nor domestic policies will be changed as result of the passing of Premier Count Paul Teleki, an official declaration published in morning newspapers asserted today.

Foreign Minister Dr. Ladislaus de Bardossy, appointed to succeed Count Teleki, announced he would retain all members of the Teleki Cabinet and would himself keep the foreign portfolio.

The Nation, today's official statement said, "must cling to the will to follow the policies laid down by its great statesmen, Teleki, and Foreign Minister Count Stefan Csaky."

Teleki Anti-Nazi?

By the Associated Press

Only now can it be disclosed that Count Paul Teleki was one of those behind the book "Why Germany Cannot Win the War," which broke all sales records in Hungary.

Count Teleki told the author, Ivan Lajos, that he intended to ban the book—after it had sold 100,000 copies. He added that he would ban it before that unless a copy was put in the hands of every Hungarian Army officer.

Diplomatic circles in London said Germany had been trying to force Premier Teleki to designate a Nazi-ruled military zone on the frontier facing Yugoslavia and to denounce the Hungarian-Yugoslav pact.

Count Teleki hung the tightrope walker title on himself in jokingly describing his activities on one occasion.

Two years ago he declared he hoped "never to live to see Hungary go to war against Britain or the United States."

He told friends that he and Mr. Csaky co-operated with Germany in order, paradoxically, to maintain their country's independence. Despite his adherence to the Axis, annexation of part of Czechoslovakia and a portion of Transylvania with German aid, he was, personally, pro-British.

International

Ladislaus de Bardossy

Foreign Minister of Hungary, who has been named Premier to succeed Count Paul Teleki.

Count Teleki's position was not well understood, but those in the know felt that this quiet scholar paid lip service to Adolph Hitler in the hope that the Nazis would not meddle in Hungary's internal affairs.

Count Teleki made Hungary a member of the anti-Comintern pact the same day he ordered police to smash Hungary's leading Nazi Party. He publicly thanked Herr Hitler for friendship toward Hungary while arresting local Nazi leads. He sought to take the props out from under the Nazis by pushing through mild and often harmless versions of their Berlin-inspired doctrines.

Italy's Peace Desire Blocked

(Continued from Page 3)

the Allied countries, together with much of the younger element in Rome, want a militant, anti-Nazi stand. Their followers back home, so they argue, cannot understand a compromise policy.

Meanwhile most of those continental churchmen who are immediately concerned with saving their churches in Italy, Germany, Poland, Belgium, France, Spain, and the rest of the continent, insist that it would be utter folly to outrage the Germans now.

These men control the College of Cardinals and their "compromise faction," as it is called, is in control. Open resistance to Germany is now confined strictly to the religious issue of church persecutions in Poland, Germany, Belgium and other Nazi-occupied countries. Politically, the Vatican spokesmen put up a brave show of "neutrality," while privately depending upon the British to win the war.

There are no openly pro-Nazi statements given out. This much of a concession is made to the more militant faction. And it is agreed that churchmen in the Allied countries shall be allowed their full traditional liberty of action, back in their local fields, to support the war.

Germany has made devastating threats to the Vatican. Germany cannot tolerate, so the Vatican was privately informed through "friendly" clerics, that Roman Catholic priests should act as an anti-German underground organization in the occupied countries of Europe, exhorting the people to passive or even active resistance.

It was made plain that two such organizations as National Socialism and the Vatican, each claiming to dominate the entire life of the individual, cannot live side by side. Therefore, said the Germans, either the Vatican must modify its political ideas radically, or its organization will be dismembered.

For the moment this threat is effective.

4. Italian patriots—

The remaining Italian nationalist groups are not in a much happier position with respect to revolt Government workers of many sorts, industrialists, financiers, middle and upper classes, conservative Fascists, and the more articulate members of the working class all contain numberless potential revolutionaries. But they had neither leaders nor organization when the crisis of the past two months finally came.

I had spent the better part of a year trying to analyze Italian politics for just such a contingency as this. The first job of a reporter is to know who are the "ins" and who are the "outs"—what factions and blocs are plotting changes and what is the balance of power between them.

I was surprised to discover that there were no fixed political systems in Fascist Italy. For 18 years Premier Mussolini had disorganized, retired, persecuted, exiled, and otherwise broken up his opposition. He never had group "purges" as did National Socialism. He never allowed groups to form. He kept a continual procession of individuals moving into the Government one by one, shifted them around, and moved them off onto the sidelines.

The "corporative state" which extends all through industry and finance, was a device for bringing even industrialists, financiers, and other persons in civil life under this same sort of revolving control.

Premier Mussolini's principle was not to divide and rule, but to atomize and rule. Thus when the military blow came, the Fascist political system did not cleave into organized segments, ready for action. It flew into scores of fragments like a glass globe shattered by the sharp blow of a hammer.

We who watched realized that here was a Government to be had for the taking. But there were no Italians there to take it. Only the Germans gathered in the harvest of power like a ripe fruit.

This is why Italy has no genuine revolutionary leaders in the public eye today. Those men whose names are rallying points—Marshal Badoglio, the Crown Prince, Signor Grandi—are all politically compromised. They have vacillated so many times between doing as they were told, and grumbling against the regime, that they are today prisoners of their own indecision and figures of weakness rather than of strength.

It is quite possible that these men will compromise once more. It is one of the paradoxes of this easy-going fascism that Marshal Badoglio continued to serve in the Army even after his break with Il Duce and his dismissal as Chief of Staff. Most every day until I left Rome he could be seen at his desk in the Army Research Division where he is still departmental chief. It was repeatedly rumored that he would rejoin the High Command and work with German staff collaborators.

A compromise political cabinet is also not unlikely. There are signs that Il Duce would like to try calming his opposition in this way. The Germans have every reason to assist him; their task of retaining control would be simplified by any steps tending to broaden the base of Premier Mussolini's power again.

The Germans might even waive their opposition to Count Ciano, whom they have never forgiven for his active anti-German activities during the early period when Italy remained neutral. Count Ciano has never flagged in personal loyalty to his chief, and Il Duce has thus far managed to protect his son-in-law and chosen political heir. Count Ciano is a compromiser, too, and whether he remains as foreign minister or takes another post, he won't place any great obstacle in Germany's way. Not now, anyway.

5. The people—

There remains the possibility of unorganized, spontaneous revolt. But this is not for the present period. Passive resistance by the people can wear a regime down, and already is accomplishing much in Italy. But neither passive resistance nor rioting can wrest technical command of the Government from Premier Mussolini and the Germans who are in full technical control of the situation. It is only at a future time when conditions weaken that control that the people might take matters into their own hands.

But that is another story.

In his next article on the social scene in wartime Italy Mr. Davis will tell what it is like to live in a country which is socially falling apart.

Comitaji Parades

SKOPLJE, Yugoslavia, April 4 (AP)—Hundreds of members of the Comitaji, Serbian organization formed long ago to fight oppression of the old Ottoman Empire, paraded the streets singing famous old Serbian war songs. Tremendous cheers greeted them from crowds lining the street before Skoplje underwent its first blackout.

Thousands of families still were arriving here, endeavoring to reach Bitolj and other Albanian border regions considered comparatively safe. Hotels were jammed. Some times as many as four families with formidable piles of luggage were packed into single rooms.

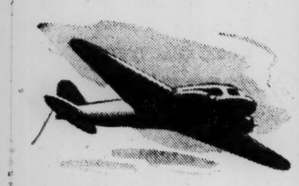
Newly arrived Army officers battered on doors of occupied hotel rooms demanding entrance and offering high prices for quarters.

Many anti-Nazi Germans, Czechs, Poles and other immigrants besieged the Greek consulate for visas.

WEST END STYLES AT WEST KENT PRICES

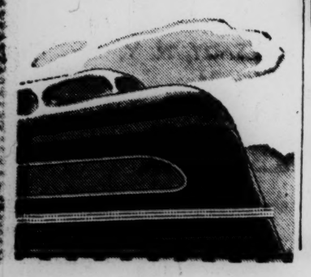
The handsome fashion floor invites comparison with any—up-to-the-minute for style and incomparable in value. Accept our invitation to wander round the store at your leisure.

MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY KENT ENGLAND



When you TRAVEL on business

Whether you wish to go by air, land, or sea, there are transportation lines that advertise in The Christian Science Monitor that are ready to serve you. Be guided by travel advertising in the Monitor.



FOR YOU! Hostess Pride and Fashionable Distinction by RACKHAMS of Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

"Peggy" from Stanley's

Regd. Trade Mark

Stanley (B'ham) Ltd.

Smart Gowns, Coats, Suits, and everything for Ladies', Children's, and Infants' Wear. Birmingham Agents for "Chilprufe"

City Arcades and Union Passage

Shop at Bobbys

Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Lunch and Tea.

FASHIONS FURNISHINGS DRAPERY RESTAURANT

Each Branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look around.

BOBBY & COMPANY LIMITED

Terminus Road EASTBOURNE

The Square BOURNEMOUTH

ALSO AT MARGATE, CLIFTONVILLE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER AND LEAMINGTON SPA

The Brightest Spots in the South of England

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

Hampshire Downland Turves

Suitable for Golf Links, Tennis Courts and Lawns

Southdown Turf Co. Ltd.

Waterlooville, Portsmouth

Phone 3143

Allder's Ltd The Store that is always Interesting

Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing

NORTH END AND GEORGE ST. CROYDON, ENGLAND

Agents for CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN

CARDIFF, WALES

THE CARDIFF DRAPERS

Over 100 Departments

GARAGE AND SHOWROOMS

JAMES HOWELL & CO. LIMITED

St. Mary Street

Emblem Assorted Biscuits

Eighteen varieties, each one delightful. Order some today and notice how quickly they disappear.

ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.

Agents: Sales & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., 120 Wall Street, New York; Oxo (Canada) Ltd., 1,910 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

'Out-Fifth Column' Dictators, Jackson Proposes to Nation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 4—The United States should seize the propaganda initiative in Europe and "out-fifth column the master 'fifth columnist,' Adolf Hitler," in the opinion of Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General of the United States.

Addressing the Common Council for American Unity dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, Mr. Jackson urged foreign-born Americans to write to their millions of fellow countrymen now under Nazi rule and describe the benefits of democracy in the United States.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt presided at the dinner, which brought together 1,300 old-stock Americans and representatives of newer racial and national groups in support of democracy and American defense.

"The real vulnerability to the 'fifth column' is Hitler's not ours," Mr. Jackson declared. "His overextended domain now includes millions of alien and unwilling subjects, full of revenge and on the verge of insurrection. They constitute the greatest 'fifth column' opportunity in history.

"Loyal Aliens Not Intruders"

"Given the help of our immigrants from the recently oppressed countries, we could send in Europe's own tongue from her own native sons messages of their progress and happiness under free institutions, that would stir new vitality for democracy in every occupied country in Europe. Loyal aliens are not intruders to be merely tolerated. They are priceless assets for the defense of democracy if we have the wit to cultivate them."

Louis Adamic, editor of the quarterly, "Common Grounds," organ of the Council, declared that Americans of Yugoslav origin were already busy at the propaganda offensive Mr. Jackson advocated.

"We believe we had a hand in what occurred in the Balkans last week," he said. "We sent hundreds of cables to Yugoslavia, urging resistance. Some of those cables were published over there because they came from America and because it is a rare family in Yugoslavia that hasn't someone in the United States."

People of the United States, Mr. Jackson added, must no longer rely solely on defensive measures against foreign "isms" but must become active advocates of democracy. The new racial groups in the United States, he held, are available for this overseas effort, for they are devoted to the free institutions they have adopted.

Firmer Immigration Control

The Attorney General also urged modification of the immigration laws to allow a "firmer but more flexible alien control." He insisted that there be no discrimination against aliens in employment.

Senator Harold H. Burton (R) of Ohio, another speaker, said Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York and others proved that the cosmopolitan makeup of the United States' big cities was a source of strength. Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, added that the present crisis was showing Americans that their racial differences made them strong, contrary to the "divide and conquer" propaganda which European dictators were trying to sow in the Nation.

Edward Corsi, former Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, held that citizens of Italian and German blood were more indignant than anyone else at the suggestion, made by a local court justice, that if the United States entered the war there would be civil strife among the foreign-born of New York. Elmer A. Carter, Negro editor of Opportunity, stressed the Negro's right to employment in defense industries.

Mrs. Roosevelt, in summing up, said:

"I should like to send you all home with the feeling that we cannot compromise with fear and cruelty. We are Americans all, working together for the New World."

New Seaplane Hangar Planned at N. Y. Airport

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 4—A $389,000 item for a seaplane hangar at La Guardia Field for American Export Airlines, Inc., was entered today on the city's new capital-outlay budget with approval of the City Planning Commission. It would be the second seaplane hangar at the airport, the present one being used by Pan American Airways. American Export now also has permission from the Civil Aeronautics Authority to operate a transatlantic passenger service between New York and Lislon, Portugal, and has two 20-passenger Sikorsky flying boats on order for fall delivery to the new hangar, which would be built as large as that used by Pan American and take eight months to build. Board of Estimate and City Council sanction are necessary for the outlay, and the Board must approve the lease between the city and the line, now seeking an $800,000 air-mail subsidy.

Syria Gets New Government as Unrest Spreads; Pro-British Regime in Iraq Reported Ousted

National movement in Syria seeks end to French or any other European control.

By Maj. William Yale
American military observer in the Near East during the World War

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The meager news coming out of French Syria only provides hints of what is taking place there behind the smoke-screen of censorship. Contemporary and future developments in Syria are being shaped as much by the events and political movements of the 20 years' armistice period between 1919 and 1939 as by the present war.

The European conflict profoundly affects the Syrians whose destiny will be determined by its outcome. Consequently the Syrian Nationalists are actively preparing for the future when they hope Syria may be freed from control by France or by any other European Power.

The Nationalist movement in Syria is of recent origin. It did not begin to manifest itself until the 1908 revolution of the Young Turks. During the next 10 years the Nationalist movement remained an affair of a small group of intellectuals, professional men, and army officers. It had little or no support among the Syrian masses, urban workers, peasants, and desert nomads. However, nationalism in Syria became entangled, during the war of 1914, in the diplomatic and military strategy of the belligerent powers.

World War Background

The Turks, attempting to win the loyalty of the Arabs by an appeal to the religious fanaticism of the Moslems, declared a "Holy War" against the Allies. When this failed to arouse the Arabs, and when the Sherif of Mecca, Hussein, in consultation with Mesopotamian and Syrian Nationalists began to plot a revolution with military and financial aid from Great Britain, the Turks started moves against the Syrians.

After Sherif Hussein entered the war against the Ottoman Empire, the French and British made reiterated appeals to the national feeling of the Arabs in Mesopotamia and Syria. The suffering and deprivations of the Syrians, caused by the war, were laid to the Turks. The British were looked upon as welcome deliverers and Sherif Hussein with his gifted son, Emir Faisal, were hailed as the leader of Arab independence by the people of Syria.

Thus during the World War the nationalist movement began to reach the masses in Syria and to acquire support from peasant and urban workers, from Christians as well as Moslems.

President Wilson's doctrine of the right of self-determination made a deep impression upon the Syrians. So, when the American President sent a special commission to Palestine and Syria to ascertain the desires of the Arab people, he furnished the Syrian Nationalists with an ideal opportunity to spread their nationalist doctrines among the people of Syria.

Nationalism Spreads

Syrian Nationalism spread rapidly among the masses. The Syrian hope for independence, however, came to an abrupt halt when France was given a mandate over Syria and the Lebanon, and an attempt to install Emir Faisal, son of Hussein, as King was suppressed.

But although the Syrians abandoned resistance to the French for five years, the Nationalist movement continued to grow.

Measures taken by the French to foster differences between the religious groups in Syria had the opposite effect. Finally, in 1925, a revolt broke out. It was hastened by Britain's more liberal policy in the neighboring Arab State of Iraq. While the revolt was suppressed, it compelled the French Government to reconsider its repressive policy in Syria.

When the Left Front Blum Government came to power in France, a treaty was signed in 1938 with the Syrians, which provided for the complete independence of Syria in 1940. This treaty was not ratified by the French Parliament, and because of the menacing situation in Europe, the French Government took no steps to ratify it.

Delay in Ratification

The delay in the ratification of the treaty caused considerable unrest in Syria early in 1939 accompanied by anti-French demonstrations in several parts of Syria. The Syrian Legislative Chamber voted a resolution proposing that the Syrian Government should immediately take over all public powers then in the hands of the French "as Syria is now perfectly independent."

In February, 1939, the decision of the French Government not to ratify the Franco-Syrian Treaty precipitated a Cabinet crisis in Damascus. The Syrian Nationalists, a majority in the Syrian Parliament, carried on such extremist agitation that violent disorders occurred and the French High Commissioner, Gabriel Puaux, took over control of the police and gendarmerie. In July, 1939, the situation became so serious that M. Puaux suspended the Syrian constitution and announced the intervention of the mandatory power.

The outbreak of the European war, followed by the gathering of the army of the Levant in Syria under Gen. Maxime Weygand, prevented discontent among the Syrians from breaking out into open revolt. However, the situation in Syria began to change after the defeat of France in June, 1940, which greatly complicated matters. At first there was uncertainty and confusion.

The French High Commissioner declared on June 24 that Gen. Eugene Mittelhauser, who had succeeded General Weygand in the command of the French forces in Syria, did not contemplate surrender and was determined to fight on. But four days later it was announced from Beirut that by agreement between M. Puaux and General Mittelhauser a cessation of hostilities had been decided upon. The French flag would be flown in Syria and the French forces there would defend the Syrian frontiers against any and all aggressors.

Opinions Divided

The situation provoked division among the French as well as the Syrians. Some supported Marshal Pétain's Government at Vichy and favored the establishment of a French Fascist regime in Syria; others supported Gen. Charles de Gaulle and the British. French officers and troops deserted and fled to Palestine to volunteer for service with the British. So many Syrians left their towns and villages to join the British forces in Palestine that by the end of 1940 the French High Commissioner decreed heavy penalties upon cities and villages from which Syrians volunteered for service with foreign arms.

An Italian Military Commission arrived in Syria to supervise the demobilization of the French forces, which were reduced to an estimated number of 20,000, half of which are colonial Senegalese. Some of the Syrians looked to Italy for deliverance from the yoke of France, but the Italian defeats at the hands of both the Greeks and the British soon made the Syrians realize their future depended upon the British.

Economic distress in Syria has become increasingly serious since the collapse of the French and since the British blockade has ended all trade with France. A cessation of commercial activities a currency crisis, an augmenting shortion of commercial activities, a curtailment of transportation are all fostering unrest in Syria. The Syrian Nationalists look upon this as an opportune time to secure the independence of Syria. They feel that now the situation is ripe to try for an Arab confederation including Syria, the Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Palestine.

The assassination of the old Nationalist leader, Dr. Abdul Chahbander, in July, 1940, and the trial of Syrian leaders, six of whom were condemned to execution and three to hard labor in January of this year, give evidence of very grave dissensions among the Syrians themselves. Recently there have been reports of increasing disorders in Syria and on March 23 the National Bloc issued a manifesto severely criticizing the French Government in Syria and demanding the formation of a National Government and the restoration of Syrian rights.

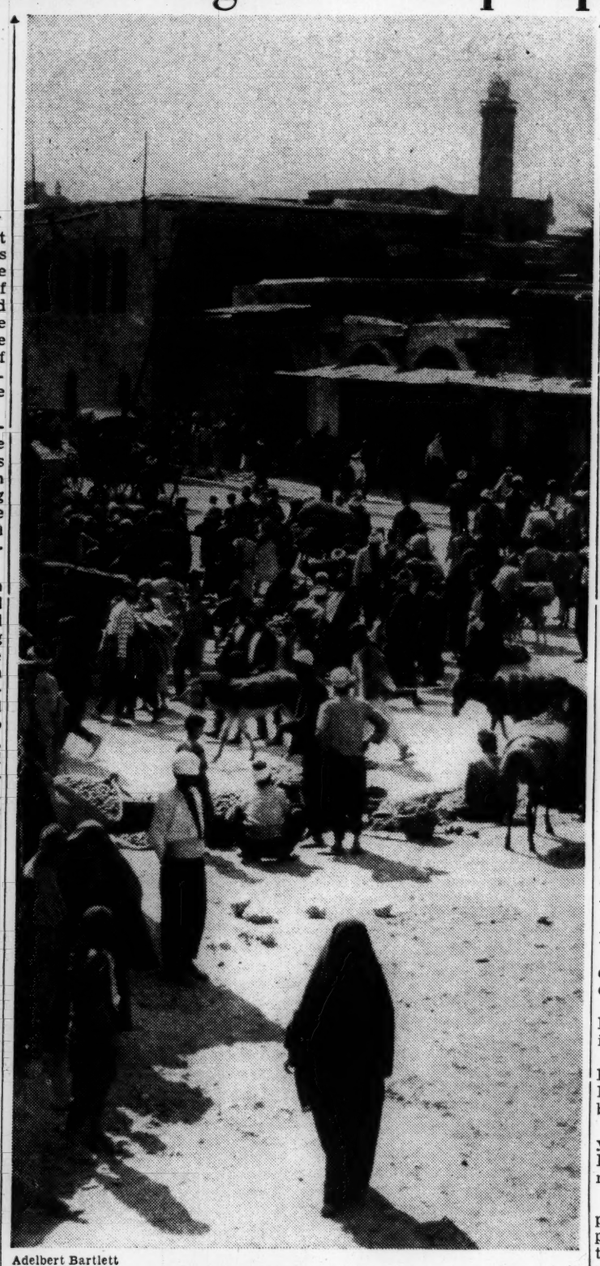
British Policy

Trouble for the French is brewing in Syria. The developments of the past few months are profoundly affecting the Syrians. Britain's victories over the Italians, Greek victories in Albania, the sudden defiance of the Nazis by Yugoslavia, the determination of the Turks, the growing coolness between Germany and Soviet Russia, the bold and decisive action taken by the United States—all these event encourage the Syrians and are likely to excite them to action.

Great Britain however is inhibited from giving the Syrian Nationalists that encouragement and aid which would precipitate a revolt in Syria. The British have to consider the de Gaulleists and French sympathizers in France itself as well as General Weygand in North Africa. They cannot afford to create the impression that they are using the present situation to dismember the French Empire and to rob France of one of its imperial possessions.

Furthermore Britain must also take into consideration the Zionists, who might look with disfavor on the establishment of an Arab confederation which would eventually make demands for Palestine.

Unless an indigenous Syrian movement develops sufficient power to overthrow the French regime in Syria, it seems unlikely that the British will interfere in Syrian affairs. Of course, the British would take the necessary steps to prevent the Axis establishing military, naval, and air bases in Syria, but there appears no likelihood of the Nazis or Fascists being able to do so, for the present at least. A Syrian uprising is a possibility, but it is very unlikely to be encouraged by the British.



Adelbert Bartlett

Unrest Grows in Syria

Typical marketing scene in Aleppo, important center in Northern Syria near the Turkish frontier.

Berlin Press Assails U. S.

BERLIN, April 4 (AP)—Berlin morning papers, with a unanimity indicating orders from "higher ups," attacked the United States today for returning escaped German prisoners of war to Canadian authorities.

Adolf Hitler's Völkischer Beobachter said: "The Government of the U. S. A. established a record for violating international law. . . . Gallantry and dignity we hardly expected . . . but we don't doubt that the attitude of the United States Government is regarded as shameless and indecent by every honest American."

The Lokal Anzeiger declared: "We can make it short—what President Roosevelt's Secretary of Justice (Attorney General) has done is first, a breach of international law, and second, an unbelievable human indecency, and third, an unchivalrous conduct inconceivable among nations of soldierly conduct."

The Deutsche Allgmeine Zeitung branded the action as "unparalleled cowardice" which showed the United States today as "a land in bondage, deprived of the last remains of gallantry and dignity of man."

[Two German naval officers, Lieut. Bernhardt Gohlke and Lieut. Heinz Rottman, escaped recently from old Fort Henry in Canada, were intercepted at the border and returned to Canadian officials by United States immigration authorities who denied them admission.]

Troops close stores in Beirut as riots spread to French-mandated Lebanon.

VICHY, France, April 4 (AP)—Rioting and street battles between police and natives at Beirut, in French-mandated Lebanon, were disclosed by the Government yesterday after appointment of Khaled Azem Bey to form a new Government in the neighboring province of Syria.

Its reports called the demonstrations bread riots, and said police and native constabulary were unable to halt them, despite firing which killed two persons.

Troops closed all stores in Beirut, a city of 16,000, and in other towns of Lebanon, although calm prevailed elsewhere. The fighting was the latest in a series of native riots which began in Syria early in February.

The new Prime Minister will name the five members and preside over the Council of Ministers who will be responsible to him. The Council will hold executive powers and will enact decrees having the force of laws, except that those involving French interests will require the High Commissioner's approval.

Khaled Bey, member of a distinguished family, is a former Minister in the Syrian Government, and is head of the Damascus Chamber of Commerce.

Upset in Iraq?

LONDON, April 4 (AP)—An authoritative source said today it was understood the Iraq Government of Taha el Hashimi had been overthrown and the power seized by the nationalist and military leader, Rashid Ali el Gailani.

This source said the British Government was awaiting clarification of the situation.

Iraq, a former mandate of Great Britain, has been recognized as an independent State since 1927.

The country is of great value to Britain's war effort because of the Mesopotamian oil fields operated by the British.

The passing of King Ghazi two years ago put six-year-old King Feisal II on the throne under a regency.

ROME, April 4 (AP)—The newspaper Il Messaggero said a dispatch from Baghdad via Beirut today reported that military elements and nationalist extremists had overthrown the Iraq Government of Taha el Hashimi and that a new government had not yet been formed.

The report said, "the movement has a clearly anti-British character."

Il Messaggero reported that Regent Emir Abdul Ilah had sought refuge, the Basra Chamber of Deputies had been dissolved and that the Nationalists had demonstrated against the newly-appointed British Ambassador, Sir Kinahan Cornwallis.

British Planes Pound Brest And Other Nazi Held Ports

LONDON, April 4 (AP)—Strong British Air Force units last night bombed the German-held French port of Brest, where the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau are sheltering, and also attacked oil tanks at Rotterdam and docks at Ostend, the Air Ministry reported today.

The operation cost the British four planes, a communique said.

Poor visibility made it difficult for pilots to ascertain the results of the raid on the Brest naval base, "but heavy bombs were seen to fall across the drydock and several fires were started in the port," the bulletin added.

Last night's attack, the 48th of the war on the port, was the first since March 30, when the British said bombs straddled the docks at which the two big Nazi battleships were tied up.

Reports from Bristol said that German fliers poured thousands of fire, oil and high explosive bombs on this West Coast city in a punishing four-hour air raid last night and early today. The attack, which fell far short in both intensity and destructiveness of other recent Blitz assaults on Bristol, caused substantial damage to dwellings. A number of fires were extinguished.

London had two bombless alerts and some bombs fell in eastern and southern England and in the home counties around the Capital. One German bomber was said to have been shot down.

The Air Ministry said the total plane loss for the Axis in March was 268 planes, with Italy alone losing 178 in the Middle East campaign. Britain's losses were placed at 70 for the month. The total Nazi plane loss to the end of March was 4,342 planes, the Air Ministry said, while the British lost 1,821 in the same period.

The British Broadcasting Corporation disclosed today its theater organ, described as one of the most famous in the world, had been destroyed in a recent night raid on London.

The organ, which had 260 stops and between 2,000 and 3,000 pipes, was installed in St. George's Hall, near Oxford Circus, which the BBC said was completely wrecked.

Suggested British War Council With U. S. Member Loses

LONDON, April 4 (AP)—Lord Cranborne, Secretary of State for Dominions, rejected a proposal in the House of Lords yesterday that an Imperial War Council he formed to co-ordinate the Empire's war efforts and President Roosevelt be invited to designate a representative. The idea was advanced by Viscount Elibank.

"It would be a noble gesture and a recognition of America's part in the fight for democracy," Lord Elibank said, adding that representation "would enormously help America in her effort to assist the Empire's war needs."

Cranborne said the Government favored anything likely to lead to closer collaboration but did not think Elibank's proposal practicable at present because under it each Dominion would have to send an important minister "who could be ill spared from his own country."

Flowers for Easter

Fragrant potted Rose Bushes, full blooming Bermuda Easter Lilies, fresh and long lasting. Reasonably priced. Deliveries anywhere. Flowers telegraphed.

Brattle Square Florist
TRO. 9839 29 Brattle St. Cambridge, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Spring Hats
Crisp Cotton Dresses
Kickernick Underwear
Carter Girdles
Hosiery "As You Like It"
THE OAKES SHOP
1670 Mass. Avenue
Greeting Cards Tro. 3612

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
QUALITY FLOWERS
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
DELIVERED ANYWHERE
COVIN
Harvard Square Kirk. 1212

HOT CROSS BUNS
for Easter. We will feature these homemade, delicious, fluffy Hot Cross Buns. Leave your order early to be assured of your supply.

Dozen 29c
SAGE'S
TRO. 2211 BEL. 4500
Cambridge, Mass. Belmont, Mass.

Add a new Spring note with a make-up that just goes with Spring
DALEY'S
DRUG STORE
Harvard Square Cambridge, Mass. TRO. 1420

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Ave. TRO 0574
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC
Oil Burners Coal Stokers
Modernize Your House Heating

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
BELmont 2951
9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

NEW EASTER SHOES
SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED
Red Cross
Enna-Jetticks
Kali-sten-iks
Florsheims
Walk-Overs
X-RAY SHOE FITTING
TEL. ARL. 4932-W
Alsons
OPEN EVENINGS
463 Mass. Ave., Arlington Center, Mass.

ARLINGTON, MASS.

NEW!
Handbags
Jewelry
Gloves
Slips
Hosiery
Mary Alyce Shop
451 Mass. Ave., Arl. Cen. Arl. 1318

Easter Smartness in
Dresses
Suits
Blouses
Accessories
Kathryn's
FASHION SHOPPE
671 Massachusetts Ave., Opp. Library
ARLINGTON, MASS.

RUTH EVELYN
FOOD SHOP
Quality Cakes and Pastries
33A Brattle Street, Harvard Square
1761 Mass Ave., Cambridge
445 Common St., Belmont
6A Mt. Auburn St., Watertown

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Bags
Hosiery
Lingerie
Dresses
Easter Gifts
The Brown Shop
A. C. COLLINS 6 BRATTLE ST.

KNIT-TEX TWEED TOPCOATS

For Town or Country
$32
Harvard Cooperative Society
Harvard Square, Cambridge

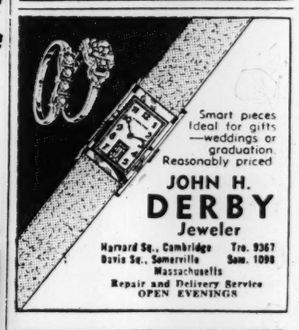
We work with two objectives — Distinction and Beauty.

Try Our Special Permanent
We carry a complete line of Farel Destin Products
The Wave Beauty Shoppe
7 Hudson Street Call. TRO. 1603
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

PHONE Superior
TRO. 3780 LAUNDRY
The Budget Bundlette
10 lbs. Laundry Only $1.39
All finished—Shirts included
Supertone DRY CLEANING
2 Plain Dresses or 2 Suits $1.25
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

See ALASKA and Yukon
2000-mile Cruise along sheltered Inside Passage
9-DAY CRUISES . . . . . from $105
To Skagway and return on big Princess liner. Sailings from Vancouver each week.
SPECIAL 11-DAY CRUISES . . from $125
Via Sitka and Skagway. From Vancouver July 1, 22, August 12.
Fares from Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle include meals and berth except at Skagway.
SEE BANFF . . . Lake Louise. Spectacular tours from Lake Louise to Columbia Icefield.
CANADA WELCOMES U. S. CITIZENS—No Passports
See Your Travel Agent or
L. R. HART, General Agent
405 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
Phone Commonwealth 5656
Canadian Pacific

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Easter Hams
Turkeys Ducks
Fresh Asparagus
Fresh Strawberries
KIR 9300
EGAN'S MARKET
221-223 Concord Avenue



Smart pieces ideal for gifts—weddings or graduation. Reasonably priced
JOHN H. DERBY
Jeweler
Harvard Sq., Cambridge Tro. 9367
Davis Sq., Somerville Som. 1098
Massachusetts
Repair and Delivery Service
OPEN EVENINGS

INCLUDE A GREAT LAKES CRUISE

TO OR FROM CALIFORNIA VIA Canadian Pacific
3
SWIFT . . ECONOMICAL ROUTES..STOP OVER AT
Banff and LAKE LOUISE in the Canadian Rockies
Take your choice! (1) Through Toronto and scenic North Shore of Lake Superior (2) Restful Great Lakes Route which includes beautiful cruise (3) Via Chicago and Minneapolis . . . Canadian Pacific is the *only* route reaching famous Banff and Lake Louise! See Columbia Icefield Highway, too! Ask about 2- 3- 4 and 6-day all-expense tours starting June 7 from Banff or Field . . . as low as $36.25 per person . . . plus rail fare to Banff or Field. Inquire also about *organized* All-Expense Tours. Low fares to Pacific Coast on swift, through transcontinental trains . . . *air-conditioned* . . . . Canada welcomes U. S. citizens—*No Passports!*
See Your Travel Agent or
L. R. HART
405 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
Phone: Commonwealth 5656

FRESH POND MARKETS
Phone for Quality Food and Service
FOR EASTER:
Black Hawk Hams
Day-Old Eggs
from the farm
Cambridge, Mass. 358 Huron Ave. Tro. 3916
Arl. 2900 303 Broadway Arlington

Spring's gayest fashion ideas in suits, coats, frocks, hats with smart matching bags and costume jewelry.
Edith Goodell Shops
1676 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass.
78 Trapelo Road, Belmont, Mass.
117 Parkway, Falmouth, Mass.

Position Open for
CIRCULATION MANAGER
Good position of wide scope open for a Circulation Manager with The Christian Science Publishing Society. Experience in circulation and promotion work on a metropolitan daily newspaper or magazine is important. Please send full details, including experience, education, references, and other qualifications to Personnel Department, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street Boston, Mass.

President Demands Strike Accord

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 4—Pointing to the Allis-Chalmers strike at Milwaukee, Wis., as the most serious existing industrial interruption of the Nation's great defense program, President Roosevelt threatened today to take direct presidential action unless the controversy is settled speedily.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke calmly at his press conference but he left no question that the Administration's patience has reached its limit and that the stoppage that for 73 days has completely tied up a bottle-neck plant that manufactures naval turbines and other parts essential to Army and Navy programs must end.

On Saturday, representatives of Allis-Chalmers labor and management meet with a panel of the new National Defense Labor Board.

Notice was served by the President in effect, just as it was served in another form by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, in a statement April 3, that unless the matter is cleared up now the Government will step in.

Serious Stoppage

Mr. Roosevelt indicated that he considered the Allis-Chalmers strike the only really serious stoppage of work at present, and said that since the Ford walkout is only in its third day it has not reached a critically serious point so far as interruption of defense production has gone.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke optimistically of the coal strike involving 400,000 soft coal miners in 12 states, and said he hoped they would be back at work April 7.

Mr. Roosevelt again took a detached position from the rights and wrongs of the various strikes. It is known that he feels that he is apt to be called upon as the final arbiter of strikes which do not yield to normal mediation and that he does not wish to prejudice himself as an arbiter or final judge.

Answering a question, he said he had some reports of Communist Party activity in the Allis-Chalmers case, but added that the fact should not be used to smear labor. Charges of Communist activity also apply to a great many individuals in the United States and not to labor alone, he said.

Formula of Agreement

There is a strong feeling that the two sides of the Allis-Chalmers dispute will get together under the pressure now being exerted upon them. As a matter of fact, a formula of agreement was worked out once before and tentatively agreed to by all sides when represenatives of management and labor met here Feb. 15. This Office of Production Management agreement was later the subject of controversy, but the local Auto Workers Union at Milwaukee finally voted to approve it unconditionally. Management declined to do so without a reservation and the whole issue became clouded with controversy.

Here is the official statement of this agreement made in a report of OPM investigators and just submitted to the Mediation Board as background for its consideration of the case:

"Union unconditionally accepted agreement relating to Union relations. On Feb. 15 in Washington a proposed memorandum was submitted to Knudsen and Hillman as a proposal for settlement. On March 1, this proposal was unconditionally accepted by the Union. However, the company has not yet accepted."

It is on this basis that the Union argues it accepted the OPM peace formula while the management has the onus for continuing the stoppage by not accepting it. However, the matter is complicated by other factors.

For more than 70 days now, no work has been done on $45,000,000 worth of defense orders and more than almost any other strike the long stoppage has roused public resentment. The original strike occurred, following a period of mutual distrust between the union and management, over a union demand for contractual protection against alleged raiding by American Federation of Labor unions.

Issue Seemed Simple

On the surface the issue has seemed simple and the OPM formula of Feb. 15 seemed to meet the situation.

Sidney Hillman, OPM co-director, offered a proposal in the OPM peace formula that if the Company failed to penalize an employee who violated shop discipline, an impartial arbiter should hand down a finding against the employer.

The background for this unusual proposal was the charge of the Union, led by Harold Christoffel, that some employees favorable to A. F. of L. unions were permitted to solicit for them during working hours. This represented the alleged breach of shop discipline. The Hillman proposal also provided that nonmembership in the C. I. O. union could not be used as a basis for a charge of jeopardizing the Union's status.

The parties disagreed as to the meaning of the clause. The Union contended that unless it guaranteed maintenance of current membership it was useless. The Company held that no membership maintenance was guaranteed by the clause. When asked to interpret it, Mr. Hillman stated on Feb. 15:

"In the interests of national defense, I have recommended on behalf of the OPM that this clause be accepted by the Company and the Union with the understanding that it is not to be considered or used as a device to promote a closed or all-union shop to make a man's job dependent upon union membership."

Union Accepts Offer

The Union voted to approve the OPM formula irrespective of the Hillman interpretation, and hence technically is in the position of having accepted the OPM peace offer unconditionally. Allis-Chalmers management declined to approve the formula unless the Hillman codicil were incorporated in it.

Again, the Union asserted that payment of Union dues could be required, under the proposal, which the Company denied. The Union offered to submit the issue to arbitration. The Company, again basing its position on its interpretation of the Hillman statement, declined to arbitrate.

To this initial deadlock, a second was added when Mr. Knudsen and Frank Knox, in the absence of Mr. Hillman, sent a sudden and dramatic appeal to both sides to reconcile their differences. This appeal was sent following a protracted conference here between Mr. Knudsen and Mr. Knox and representatives of the management, at which the Union was not represented and at which it was disclosed that fraudulent ballots were cast at the initial Union strike vote.

Allis-Chalmers management went willingly along with this appeal but the Union refused, reiterating that it would abide by the original OPM formula.

Violence Closes Plant

The plant was reopened for two days, but was closed by violence. It is into this complicated and ugly situation that the new Mediation Board under Clarence Dykstra now enters.

Mr. Stimson served warning April 3 that the War Department is "equipped to make the plant go," and left no doubt with reporters that there may be a quick decision to use its powers. He said:

"The patience of Uncle Sam is very long and rightly so, for the power of Uncle Sam is so great that it ought to be used carefully. But nobody can make a greater mistake than to misconstrue Uncle Sam's patience for weakness."

Strikers Return

POTTSTOWN, Pa., April 4 (AP)—Fifty crane operators, members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (C. I. O.), have agreed to go back to work in the Bethlehem Steel Company's plant here, pending an answer from the company regarding requests for a wage increase.

The operators walked out April 2. Peter McCagno, S. W. O. C. Sub Regional Director, said they would return to work "at least until next Tuesday."

Mr. McCagno said the operators wanted a basic minimum hourly rate of 90 cents "against 58½ and 60½ cents" being paid now, and elimination of the company's bonus system. He added the company had offered to guarantee the cranemen an unspecified basic wage rate for the next four weeks.

Buffalo Settlement

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 4 (AP)—A two-day work stoppage at the American Car and Foundry Company plant which curtailed production of shells for Great Britain ended yesterday with American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations leaders accepting a second basis for settlement.

An agreement announced by United States Labor Conciliator Thomas M. Finn after conferences with representatives of the company, employing 1,400, and A. F. of L. Federal Local 22,518 which called the walkout yesterday, provided:

No discrimination against any employee because of the stoppage; all grievances to be adjusted immediately, including the question of time and a half for Sunday work, and grievances, which cannot be mediated by a negotiating committee and the management, to be referred to arbitration.

Three hours after employees reported for duty at the 4 p. m. shift, an A. F. of L. spokesman said the management had agreed to the union's demands for Sunday pay adjustments and promised to consider the union's recommendations for a general pay increase.

The A. F. of L. local, which claims 900 members, called the "holiday" because of what it alleged was the firm's violation of a year's contract signed Jan. 20, concerning overtime payments, piecework rates and seniority rights.

The S. W. O. C., claiming 700 members and which has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for a bargaining election at the plant, joined the stoppage, but denied responsibility for it.

Grocery Strike

DETROIT, April 4 (AP)—The United Retail and Wholesale Employees of America (C. I. O.) called a strike today against the C. F. Smith Co., Detroit's largest grocery warehouse, and an automobile barricade and lines of pickets immediately surrounded the big building at West Grand Boulevard and Toledo Avenue.

Texas Bans Violence

AUSTIN, Texas, April 4 (AP)—A bill outlawing force and violence in strikes was passed yesterday by the Texas Senate, completing legislative action.

Gov. W. Lee O'Daniel had submitted the bill as emergency legislation, declaring that it would help to prevent strikes in national defense industries.

Violation carries a penalty of from one to two years imprisonment.

One Ends, One Begins

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 4 (AP)—Cornell Dubilier Corporation employees, who have been on strike since March 10 have voted to accept an agreement reached at conferences with the National Defense Mediation Board and to return to work Monday.

William Beedie, international representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, American Federation of Labor, said the agreement provides hourly wage increases ranging from 6½ to 19 cents. The strikers demanded ten-cent hour pay boosts and union recognition. Beedie said a contract would be signed soon with the company.

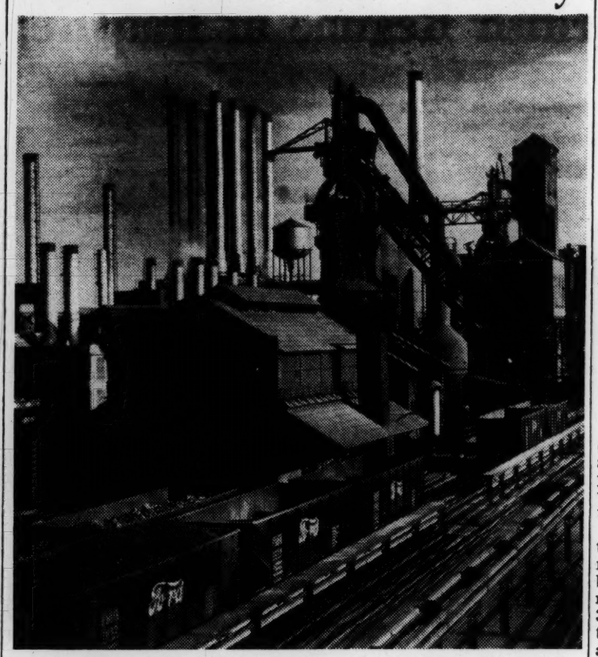
As this strike ended another work stoppage began, however, when Congress of Industrial Organizations workers left their jobs at the Bloomfield plant of the Delco Remy Battery division of General Motors.

G. M. Men to Return

OAKLAND, Calif., April 4 (AP)—A Federal conciliator said terms for settlement of the 16-day Congress of Industrial Organizations strike at four General Motors plants here were agreed upon last night.

Omar Hoskins, the conciliator, added that the proposed settlement, which would return 2,250 men to work, would be submitted to members of the United Automobile Workers of America, Local 76, at a mass meeting later. Terms were not disclosed.

Where Strike Halts Industry



River Rouge Plant of the Ford Motor Co.

Ford Motor Company Strike Is Struggle Between Empires

Continued from Page 1

Homer Martin, its first President, took over into the American Federation of Labor. The organization which is conducting the strike that has tied up the 1,100-acre River Rouge Ford plant designates itself as the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) and is the larger of the two groups nationally as well as probably in the Ford Dearborn or Rouge plant.

Actually, the U. A. W.-A. F. of L. feels that its members already are very much affected and very much the victims of the strike in that they are out of their jobs when they would like to be earning wages and in some instances have suffered physical injuries in clashes with the strike pickets.

Spokesmen of the A. F. of L. union, including John Murphy, a national organizer, and Morris Cameron, President of the Rouge Local No. 2251, urged strongly yesterday that they be included in any settlement that might come out of the strike. They were given a hearing by Thomas J. Donohue, Chairman of the Michigan State Mediation Board, but James F. Dewey, Federal Conciliator, observed that the C. I. O. union was the only one on strike and that his only official concern was with settling strikes.

But the sixth entity in the contest of empires, before that figure is left too far behind, consists of Communism and Red Russia.

Following charges by Harry H. Bennett, Ford Company Personnel Director, that the strike was Communist-instigated, I. A. Cappizzi, company attorney, again drew the Communist Party into the picture late yesterday when he asked that it be made co-defendant with the U. A. W.-C. I. O. in an injunction which was granted on a temporary basis by Arthur J. Tuttle, Federal District Judge.

Rehearing Due Today

The injunction prohibits union members from molesting officials or employees of the company in their access to the plant and was construed by Mr. Cappizzi as applying particularly to office and maintenance workers who were supposed to be admitted under an agreement with the union.

Union attorneys today prepared to seek dismissal of the injunction. In doing so, they countered the accusations of Communism by asserting that Henry Ford is acting in concert with pro-Nazi elements in the United States and that he, rather than the union, is sabotaging national defense. They requested issuance of subpoenas in order to question him, Edsel Ford and Harry Bennett on this subject.

The injunction proceedings added one more line of contact between the United States Government and the motor company on one side and the union on the other. Already the influence of the Government as a more or less friendly sideline power in the contest of the C. I. O. to unionize the Ford empire has been felt in various actions to enforce the policies of the Wagner Act in support of collective bargaining, most recent of which is the pending petition of the National Labor Relations Board to determine the choice of the employees for an exclusive bargaining agent.

In these and in its mediatorial capacities the role of the Government is not unlike that of an "honest broker" seeking to maintain a "balance of power" between two rivals in international affairs, except that it has an ultimate authority over both.

The union on the second day of negotiations submitted a proposed "basis of settlement" which it communicated to Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner and Mr. Dewey. It urged recognition of the union for its members, pending final determination by the NLRB election. It proposed an agreement making provisions for seniority, handling of grievances, and the same standard of wages which may be worked out in the current conferences with General Motors and the Chrysler Corporation. Finally the union demands reinstatement of all workers discharged for union activities or affiliation.

Bennett Is Adamant

On this last point Mr. Bennett became explosively positive. He declared in a formal statement:

"We are not going to put these eight men who caused the trouble back to work. They can negotiate 'til Christmas. The Ford Motor Company will obey the laws all the way through—which is more than the union can say.

"I know the competitors would like to see us give the plant to the Government. That, however, is not in the books. The Communists likewise would be tickled. They don't want any settlement. Chaos is their goal.

"The union seized our plant like burglars, and if the Fords were to condone such actions it would be like saying 'come on, take us over.' Mr. Ford is convinced that his policies are just and right."

In this final sentence is a reflection of the nature of the Ford empire. It is rescribed by persons who know it here as being completely subject to the word of one man, its originator—Henry Ford. The pattern is almost that of a patriarchal state of 30 centuries ago if such a thing can be imaged as being brought down to date in corporate form and with a realm of more than a billion dollars' worth of structures and modern machinery.

Fords Hold Stock

The stock of the corporation is held entirely within the Ford family, mostly by Mr. and Mrs. Ford and their son, Edsel, with some provision for the four grandchildren. This is in contrast to other corporations of comparable or smaller assets whose number of stockholders runs into six figures.

Edsel Ford is President of the company. Henry Ford holds no official title whatever; yet he is very actively the head of the family and the head of the business. Every important decision, according to accounts, is made in the final analysis by him.

His closest adviser reputedly is Mr. Bennett, who came to the Dearborn plant first as a naval officer during the previous World War to guard the construction of the "Eagle Boats" against sabotage. His capacity so impressed Mr. Ford that the latter retained him during the Twenties to guard the Ford grandchildren against threatened kidnaps, a service which won Mr. Ford's admiration and gratitude to such an extent that he placed Mr. Bennett in charge of the company "Service Department" which had charge of personnel and which policed the plants with such a firm and often forcible hand that it is charged by union organizers with having set the tempo of violence and beatings which now plagues relations between the company and organized labor.

Mediation by Governor Van Wagoner, Mr. Dewey, and Mr. Donohue, however, has succeeded in restoring at least a succession of truces which hold a potentially ugly situation in check and which preserve a greatly improved degree of law and order under the hand of the Michigan State Police.

Moreover, this mediation is continuing and is closing in on at least some of the points at issue in the dispute. As in any contest of empires, the object of the diplomats and even of the soldiers is to bring about an early settlement as soon as possible and to establish if possible a framework of order and understanding with a minimum of casualties — of which there have been too many already.

Branch Plant Union

ST. LOUIS, April 4 (AP)—Elmer P. Theiss, General Representative of the American Federation of Labor, announced today employees of the Ford Motor Company's St. Louis assembly plant had organized an American Federation of Labor Automobile Workers' Federal labor union.

Mr. Theiss said the union had signed 650 of the 700 workers.

The National Labor Relations Board last April 30 ordered the company to recognize the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers' Union as the bargaining agent for the plant's production employees.

Old Boston Bell To Peal in South

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 4 (AP)—A big "Yankee" bell, its voice and very existence almost forgotten, is to sound the hours again from the Capitol in this "cradle of the Confederacy."

The bell was cast in 1850 in Boston by Henry N. Hooper and was presented to Montgomery in 1851. It was in place when Jefferson Davis took the oath as President of the Confederacy and it has remained high in the tower behind the big three-faced clock since then.

U. S. Conciliator Demands Mines Reopen

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—The Senate passed and sent to the White House today legislation to extend for two years the Bituminous Coal Act, under which minimum prices are fixed by the Federal Government.

Unless renewed, the law expires April 26.

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP)—Dr. John R. Steelman, Director of the U. S. Conciliation Service, told deadlocked soft coal operators and miners today "it is imperative" that the mines be reopened by Monday, and that "the public cannot condone quibbling while 400,000 men and 85 per cent of the Nation's bituminous mines stand idle."

"With due regard to the national emergency and in the interest of the public," Dr. Steelman said in a statement, "it is suggested that the United Mine Workers of America (Congress of Industrial Organizations) and the bituminous coal operators agree to reopen the mines.

"Further conferences looking to a negotiated agreement should proceed as soon as possible, with the understanding that any changes made affecting earnings be retroactive to the date workers resume."

Mentioned No Alternative

Mr. Steelman gave no indication of what position the Government would take if the conferees did not assure reopening, but appeared optimistic that the federal request would be met fully.

Miner and operator representatives made no comment upon Mr. Steelman's statement.

The mines in the eight-state Appalachian area have been idle since Monday midnight. President Roosevelt urged that the negotiations be continued to prevent a stoppage and lessen any danger to the Nation's defense effort. A 48-hour period of extended negotiations, which had been agreed upon, expired last midnight.

In announcing the further extension of deliberations, Dr. Steelman explained, "this is done to assure the public that the mines will be reopened by Monday."

The soft coal miners are seeking a blanket $1-a-day increase, or a flat $7-a-day-wage, instead of the existing $6 in the North and $5.60 in the South; a guaranteed 200 working days a year and annual two-week vacations with pay.

Differential is Barrier

Elimination of the wage differential between northern and southern fields is understod to be the principal obstacle to an agreement.

Watching the bituminous negotiations closely were representatives of anthracite operators and miners, who will confer next week on a new contract to replace one expiring April 30.

Among proposals to be presented at the anthracite conference will be one by the tri-district convention of the U. M. W. A. Hard Coal Miners' Scale Committee, recommending a $1-a-day increase for workers paid by the day or month and a 20 per cent increase for those working on a tonnage basis.

The Scale Committee also will recommend annual two-week vacations with pay, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays and an agreement that none working around the mines receive less than $4.62 for a seven-hour day.

The existing anthracite contract provides for a minimum of $4.62 a day for outside workers, $5.96 for company miners and varying tonnage rates.

The tri-district convention delegates represent more than 100,000 hard coal miners in the rich eastern Pennsylvania fields.

Army Expands Air Program; Over 60 New Schools Planned

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced the Army Air Corps planned to establish more than three score new schools to permit training of 30,000 pilots a year.

The Secretary disclosed simultaneously that more than 300 regiments and lesser units of other branches of the Army would be made active beginning about June 30 when replacement centers start to "graduate" their first classes of approximately 148,000 Selective Service trainees.

Detailing at his press conference new phases of the defense expansion, Mr. Stimson said stepping up pilot training from the present annual rate of 12,000 would entail formation at the outset of 10 additional Army flying schools. Ultimately 31 others are to be established. In addition, the civil flying schools which give elementary training to fledgling pilots are to be increased from the existing 28 to 48.

Under the latest air force expansion for which Congress voted funds last week, 100,000 technicians are to be trained annually instead of the present 45,000. Mr. Stimson said this would require an early $29,000,000 outlay for new schools at Biloxi, Miss., and Wichita Falls, Texas, and for additional housing at existing schools.

The first trainees to complete their 13 weeks primary drill at the new replacement centers will go to Army branches other than the air corps.

For the most part, Mr. Stimson said, they would be complementary troops to round out the expanded Army and "make it self-sufficient in every way."

The War Secretary said gaps in high command units would be filled for the first time since World War days Special units to be activated include Signal Corps carrier pigeon outfits and artillery units which will man giant 8-inch railway guns.

Of the 21 replacement centers, 20 are now operating and Fort Leonard Wood is still under construction.

The 10 flying schools for basic or advanced training to be established immediately are to be located at Macon and Albany, Ga.; Selma, Ala., Ellington Field and Victoria, Texas; Bakersfield, Taft, and Mather Field, Calif.; Phoenix, Ariz., and Las Vegas, Nev. Locations of the other new schools were not disclosed.

Defense to Question Witness Who Linked Bridges to Reds

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4 (AP)—Ezra Chase, Los Angeles ex-Communist, was called today for cross-examination by attorneys for Harry Bridges, the C. I. O. longshoremen's leader, whose deportation hearing neared the end of its first week.

Mr. Chase has testified that he was directed by Communist Party officials in September, 1937, to attend a meeting of Communists and labor union members at which "the line would be laid down" by Mr. Bridges.

The Justice Department is attempting to show that the Communist Party advocates violent overthrow of the Government, that Harry Bridges has been a member of, or associated with the party and therefore is deportable to his native Australia under the 1940 Alien Registration Act.

Mr. Chase was the only one of three Government witnesses to mention Mr. Bridges. The others merely told about the asserted teachings, aims and workings of the Communist Party.

A spider-web maze of organizations spun by the Communist Party through almost every phase of American life—from courts of law to the farm, from universities to the waterfront—was pictured yesterday at the hearing.

The Government drew the picturization from a self-described former Communist, Farrell Schnering of Milwaukee, unemployed for 20 months. The witness testified that members of the organizations ranged from youngsters "more interested in playing baseball than in the class struggle," to "second-rate intellectuals, broken down school teachers, writers who couldn't find publishers to publish their books and older women."

It was for this latter group, Mr. Schnering said, that the Communists formed the American League Against War and Fascism in the days when "they weren't thinking about the possibility of Adolf and Uncle Joe getting together" in a German-Soviet agreement.

Back of all the varied fronts in the web, Mr. Schnering said, was the Communist Party to whom "truth is no issue."

"We did not hesitate to send instructed witnesses to the court," he said. "There is no compunction about lying it all," he said. "It is the policy of the Communist Party to make false statements under oath."

And behind the Government's picturization of the extent of the Communist influence in America lay its attack on Mr. Bridges, Australian-born President of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, who was seldom mentioned at his own hearing.

Since the hearing, second against Mr. Bridges within two years, opened Monday, Government attorneys have been trying to show that the Communist Party advocated the violent overthrow of the United States Government and that organizations under its domination were subject to party orders.

Later the Government will attempt to prove its contention that Mr. Bridges once belonged to the Communist Party, the Industrial Workers of the World and the Marine Workers Industrial Union and that he therefore should be deported.

42 Paid Taxes On $1,000,000

WASHINGTON, April 3 (AP)—Forty-two persons paid income taxes on individual incomes of $1,000,000 or more last year.

The number of $1,000,000 incomes was eight fewer than in the preceding year, but experts attributed the change to technical factors in connection with reporting of capital gains. In conformity with the law, names were not disclosed by the Treasury Department.

Albany Lawmakers Sidestep 'Red' Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4—The 1941 Legislature adjourned without bringing to a floor vote a single measure in the mass of anti-Communist legislation that poured into committees as the session opened. All such bills were designed to bar Communists from the State ballot, either by constitutional amendment or statute, but only the Hampton-Devany bill, sponsored by the American Legion, emerged, and this did not get beyond a third reading.

Allis-Chalmers Riot Averted

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 4 (AP)—A threatened attempt of non-strikers to reopen the strikebound Allis-Chalmers Company by force was averted as the National Labor Defense Mediation Board took a hand in the 73-day-old controversy.

Leaders of the back-to-work movement, who had declared they would use any necessary force to pass picket lines, canceled plans for the foray when informed Company and Union representatives had been summoned to a Washington conference.

Likewise, the Congress of Industrial Organizations County Council called off a proposed counter demonstration. The Council had ordered a county-wide work holiday to enable 65,000 workers to display "the solidarity behind the strikers"—members of the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers Union.

In Milwaukee Circuit Court, Judge Charles L. Aarons rejected a Union request for an injunction to nullify the Wisconsin Employment Relation Board's recent order for a new strike vote.

The Board acted after hearing testimony that 40 per cent of the Jan. 21 strike vote was fraudulent.

The Court held that the Board should set the day, hour, and place of a new election and designate the method of supervising it.

The strike, and the rioting which followed launching of a back-to-work movement last week, drew the Wisconsin Legislature's attention. A resolution asking President Roosevelt to intervene and preserve order was made a special order of business in the Assembly.

The resolution asserted that the State was dependent solely on local police forces for protection, and urged the President to "take necessary steps" to protect life and property.

The Wisconsin National Guard is in Federal service and the State Guard is in process of organization.

"STATION WAGON" Gabardine Raincoat

For Preps! For Boys!

$5.95

Shorter model: sand tone: water-repellent: full zipper front: sizes 10 to 22.

HAYNES

1502 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Fine Classic DOESKIN SLIP-ON Gloves

Special 1.49

REGULARLY 1.69

Dramatic punctuation for your Easter coat or suit. So easy to wear with any color now . . . and you will wear them all summer long with light color prints. Washable white and natural. 6 to 7½.

Mail and Phone Orders Filled

FORBES & WALLACE

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE MAN'S SHOP

ARROW SHIRTS FOR EASTER

New Spring patterns in handsome stripes, figures and checks, as well as the ever popular ARROW whites! All with exclusive "Mitoga" figure-fit, and famous fitting Arrow collars. Sanforized-shrunk for permanent fit.

ARROW SHIRTS $2 up
ARROW TIES $1
ARROW SHORTS 65c
ARROW HANDKERCHIEFS 50c

STEIGER'S

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Alvin's 20 WALTHAM STREET

in Historical Lexington, Mass.

Ready for SPRING

Distinctive Dresses
a large selection

Individual Hats
one of a kind

For Your Gift Thoughts

Alvin's Stockings and Lingerie
Costume Jewelry

POSITION OPEN:

RADIO DEPARTMENT—

For a newspaper man with radio experience as announcer-writer. Give full details, including experience, education, references. Box F-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WILSHIRE Easter Shoes

for Men

$5

Ware Pratt Co.

Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

Denholm & McKay Co.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Famous for Quality and Fashion

EASTER GIFTS

Clips, rings and culture pearls make fine gifts. Or give her a smart new wrist watch. Our gifts for men include fountain pens, wallets and key chains.

LUNDBORG & CO. Inc.

310 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

It's Going to be a

New Spring

at the New

Marcus

Main St., Opp. Elm, Worcester, Mass.

Nature Plays Prank in White Sands Desert

Park in New Mexico, formed from gypsum, seems to be glistening granulated sugar.

Monitor Traveltalks

By M. Le Tour
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Nature was in a prankish mood when it fashioned the Great White Sands in Alamogordo, New Mexico. There are 176,000 acres of this unusual phenomenon, in hills 50 to 100 feet high, rising out of the alkali flats like great dunes of granulated sugar. Early settlers used to argue that it was volcanic ash from a nearby crater, or possibly that it was wash from the Carlsbad Cavern. But everyone calls it "sand" so when it was made a monument in 1933 by the United States Park Service it was called The White Sands National Monument. Really it is granulated gypsum, alabaster sand dunes and there is no other area like it in the world.

For a mile or so into the sand there is considerable vegetation. Botanists have found 62 different species of plants within the sand's border. Seven of the 62 come up through the encroaching sand dunes and have the appearance of growing on top of the hills. Out in the heart of the sands it is one of the most complete deserts in the world so far as life is concerned. It is only 10 or 12 inches down to water and one can dig a well with a picket knife in a few moments. However, the water has an unpleasant taste as it is saturated with sulphur.

A peculiarity of the sand is that it does not blow about. It is too wet and heavy. Yet it moves enough during a 12-hour period to erase footprints. For example, some 4,200 children visited the area recently and the next morning it was difficult to tell where the youngsters had been.

Eight Inches Yearly

Geologists, who have studied the region, report that the whole area moves toward Alamogordo about eight inches a year over the 30 mile front. But it will be 110,000 years before it reaches town! In windy weather the hills climb higher and higher, some of them grow 10 feet in a single wind storm. The loose, dry sand gets steeper and steeper until the hills reach the angle of repose and then they slip from the top to bottom, covering everything before them.

It was only a few years ago that natural scientists from Michigan University found that the ordinary field mouse of the Tularosa basin had taken on a coat of ermine in the Great White Sands and that in the lava beds, 20 miles north the same mouse had turned black.

There are scores of peculiar things to be found at the Great White Sands. The antelope's hoofs, for example, grow long and curl like horns for want of grit to grind them down. Tiny fish live in the lost rivers and come up into water wells from beneath the ground. Picnickers bury their watermelons on top of the hills in the heat of the summer sun and reduce them to a temperature of 45 degrees. Young people hold moonlight skiing parties and golfers drive coal black balls with never a thought of losing one. Athletic young men ride surf boards behind moving cars.

55,000 Visitors

Despite the endless miles of snow white hills there are times when the area is a veritable kaleidoscope of color. Wild flowers line the road side in profusion with their pink, purple, yellow, or blue blossoms.

Six years ago White Sands was known only to a small number of persons. Today a paved highway makes a loop into the heart of the sands, enabling thousands to visit the area. Government agencies have spent over a quarter of a million dollars to make the nine-mile journey easy and pleasant. Service cars with experienced drivers take thousands of visitors annually over the tops of the smooth dunes. These cars seem to fly to the highest points and then slide down the precipitous bluffs like sleds.

There were 55,000 visitors in the heart of the Sands last year. For the past seven months the attendance has doubled over the corresponding months of last year. White Sands is one of the youngest of the 27 Southwestern Monuments. Through the co-operation of the WPA there has been completed at White Sands an administration building with museum and rangers' residences, utility quarters and parking areas.

Great White Sands in Alamogordo, New Mexico

Upper: Government headquarters in the great national park where granulated gypsum is spread out like heavy sand. Lower: A United States Park Service car being driven down one of the dunes.

Text of Hull Notes on Ship Seizures

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—Texts of the United States notes rejecting the German and Italian protests against seizure of 30 merchant vessels and their crews in American waters follows:

The note from Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, to Hans Thomsen, Chargé D'Affairés of Germany:

I am in receipt of your two notes dated March 31 and April 1, 1941, respectively, regarding the taking of possession and control of the German tanker Pauline Friedrich in the Port of Boston and the motorship Arauca at Port Everglades and the removal therefrom of the officers and crews.

I note your allegation that there is no legal basis in international law for the action taken and that it constitutes a violation of the existing treaty of friendship, commerce, and consular rights, signed by our two Governments Dec. 8, 1923.

You even go so far as to request that these vessels be restored to the 'unlimited authority of the captains' and that the members of the crews be placed at 'liberty immediately' and allowed 'to return to and stay on board their ships', etc.

I am surprised at these extreme assertions and demands. In the first place, you do not state upon what principle of international law or upon what provision of the treaty between our two countries you rely, and in the second place, you seem wholly to disregard the plain provisions of our statutes which make it a felony for the master or any other person in charge or command of a vessel, foreign or domestic, or for any member of the crew or other person, within the territorial waters of the United States, willfully to cause or permit the destruction or injury of such a vessel or to tamper with its motive power or instrumentalities of navigation; and which authorize the authorities of this Government to take possession and control of any vessel and to remove therefrom the officers and crew when such action is deemed to be necessary to protect the vessel from damage or injury or to prevent damage or injury to any harbor or waters of the United States.

No Such Provision

I know of no principle of international law which permits the masters or crews of vessels of a country which have sought refuge in or entered the ports of another country, to commit acts of destruction in disregard of local law and of the hospitality which they have been permitted to enjoy; nor is there any provision in the treaty between our two countries which lends even color of support to any such argument.

It would indeed be unthinkable that any civilized nation would become a party to a treaty containing any such provision or that it would subscribe to any so-called principle of international law which would permit foreign vessels to be brought to its harbors and roadsteads and there willfully damaged and wrecked in violation of law, and to the detriment of navigation, and even the safety of its harbors without restraint or hindrance by the local sovereign.

On one of the vessels here in question the auxiliary machinery was smashed and the main propelling machinery was deliberately wrecked; and if the scuttling and burning of ships in other harbors of this continent may be regarded as indicative of what might be expected in our ports, it is difficult to see how your Government could expect this Government to be oblivious to the situation presented.

An inquiry is being made concerning other features of your complaint and I shall communicate with you regarding them at a later date.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

CORDELL HULL

Note to Italian Ambassador

The note from Mr. Hull to Dan Ascanio dei Principi Colonna, Italian Ambassador:

The Secretary of State presents his compliments to His Excellency the Royal Italian Ambassador and has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of his two communications dated March 31 and April 1, 1941, concerning the taking of possession and control of certain Italian merchant vessels lying in ports of the United States and the removal therefrom of the officers and crews.

The law of the United States makes it a felony for the master or any person in charge or command of a vessel within the territorial waters of the United States, or for any member of the crew or other person, willfully to to cause or permit the destruction or injury of such vessel or to tamper with its motive power or instrumentalities of navigation.

It also authorizes the authorities of the Government of the United States to take possession and control of any vessel and to remove therefrom the officers and crews when such action is deemed to be necessary to protect the vessel from damage or injury or to prevent damage or injury to any harbor or waters of the United States.

25 Ships Damaged

Of the 27 Italian vessels in ports of continental United States, 25 of them were so badly damaged that extensive repairs in shipyards will be necessary to render possible their navigation. These concerted and widespread acts of destruction on the part of officers and crews in violation of specific provisions of the statutory laws of the United States, and at a time when the vessels were enjoying the hospitality and protection of our ports cannot be viewed with equanimity.

The Italian Ambassador must have overlooked the gravity of the situation when in his communication of March 31 he registered a protest against the action on the part of the Federal authorities with respect to "Italian properties and nationals."

With respect to the Ambassador's specific inquiry as to the views and intentions of the Government of the United States regarding the ships and their crews, the Ambassador is informed that this matter is receiving the attention of the appropriate authorities of the Government and will be determined in the light of the law and the pertinent facts.

The Secretary of State will communicate with the Ambassador concerning the other questions raised by him as soon as advices thereon shall have been received from the authorities directly concerned.

Crew Rounded Up

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone, April 4 (AP)—The 500 crewmen of the Italian liner Conte Biancamano were being rounded up by soldiers today for removal to New York aboard the Army transport Leonard Wood.

Italian Consul Giovanni Bruni, the captain, and two officers of the 23,255-ton liner, and two members of the Italian Line's staff, along with three employees who are citizens in Panama, Colombia, and Venezuela, were held in Cristobal Jail on deportation charges.

Authorities declined comment on reports of extensive sabotage to engines of the liner, which was put in protective custody last week end.

Punishment Asked For Extravagance

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP) — Representative Albert J. Engel (R) of Michigan demanded yesterday that officers "responsible for . . . willful, extravagant and outrageous waste of the taxpayers' money" at Camp Meade, Md., by overruling civilian engineers on site selections and other matters be "court-martialed and kicked out of the Army."

"If among those responsible there are civilians," he added, "they should be kicked out of the Government service and prosecuted if criminal laws have been violated."

In a speech prepared for delivery in the House, Representative Engel named no individuals. He said, "Army authorities" were responsible in part for an increase in the camp's estimated cost from $9,053,187 to $23,117,000.

Mr. Engel also said that the camp was "a closed shop" and that "no one was hired for more than three days without a permit from the union."

N. Y. Senate Favors St. Lawrence Plan

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4 (AP)—New York's Senate rejected 25 to 20 yesterday a resolution which opposed St. Lawrence seaway development as "a national folly" and "highly unwarranted in the present national crisis." The resolution previously was passed by the Assembly.

QUEBEC, April 4 (AP)—Opposition Leader Maurice Duplessis, attacking the St. Lawrence seaway and power project told the Legislative Assembly that "the canalization will be the first step toward annexation" of Canada by the United States.

Premier Adelard Godbout, supporting the project, pointed out that Germany and Italy might declare war on the United States tomorrow, that the canalization might not be finished before the end of the war—"but if the war goes on ten years it might be our own continent that we will have to defend."

Nazis Punish French

BERLIN, April 4 (AP)—"Especially good conduct" is expected of guests in Germany said the court today in passing capital sentences on two Frenchmen for robbery of a German citizen.

The Frenchmen came here from Paris as factory workers. They were alleged to have knocked down and robbed a German during the blackout.

Portland A. F. of L. Wins Bargaining

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore. — American Federation of Labor unions, not those affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, will bargain for labor in Portland's mushrooming shipbuilding industry.

This was assured here with the publication of a National Labor Board order denying the Portland Ship Scalers Union No. 1-33 (C. I. O.) certification as an "appropriate" bargaining unit. The C. I. O. unit had sought certification to bargain for the employees of the Willamette Iron & Steel, Commercial Iron Work and Albina Engine & Machine Companies, all now at work on Government defense orders. A. F. of L. units threatened complete tieup of the local waterfront if C. I. O. contracts were signed.

The Labor Board ruling grew out of this issue, and apparently removed the only remaining possibility that C. I. O., not A. F. of L. would dominate the local shipbuilding industry.

Hotels and Resorts

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES

THE Rosslyn Hotels

Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. • • •

Centrally located . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone*

$2.50 PER DAY

Rooms with Bath

Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

Charm
Bungalows—Apartments
Beautifully Furnished

Chateau Marmont
in HOLLYWOOD

8221 SUNSET BOULEVARD ANN LITTLE, Manager

RE-TAN HOTEL
A Homey Place in the Business and Theater Center, Near Famous Cafes
$1.25 a Day and Up
Attractive Weekly Rates
Holly 9257 1732 Whitley Ave.
Just North of Hollywood Blvd.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

The FONTENOY
In the Heart of Hollywood
Exceptional Apartments
Every one a corner. Gorgeous view. Complete 24-hr. service. Sub. garage. Spacious garden. Quiet, refined atmosphere. Class A buildinz. Weekly and monthly rates.
KATHERINE SUES, Manager
1811 No. Whitley Ave.
Hillside 5191

HOLLYWOOD KNICKERBOCKER

Rooms from $3.50
Suites and Apts. from $6
IVAR AVENUE NEAR HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD
HOLLYWOOD'S LARGEST APARTMENT HOTEL
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

California

HOTEL CHURCHILL
SAN DIEGO *No Liquors Sold*
A FIREPROOF HOTEL, CLASS A
Catering to a refined clientele. Centrally located but quiet surroundings insuring sleep.
ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50
WITHOUT BATH FROM $1.50
Special attention to women traveling alone
Splendid Food in Our Coffee Shop
Edward O. Teague, Lessee
Attractive Monthly Rates
No Tips

CONSTANCE HOTEL
Convenient to Metropolitan centers—
Modern, pleasant rooms from $2.50 daily
Sun-drenched Patio Coffee Shop
COLORADO AT MENTOR
PASADENA

NEW PALACE HOTEL
Fifth Ave. at Elm, San Diego, Calif.
One block from Balboa Park
Daily rates from $1.50. Monthly rates with meals from $55.00.
Excellent dining room. All outside rooms.
Innerspring mattresses. Free Parking.
No Liquor Served

PASADENA, CALIF.
HOTEL GREEN
Centrally located within its own gardens
Excellent Dining Room—Moderate Prices
$2.50 per day and up
Attractive monthly rates
An Internationally Famous Hotel
Under Personal Supervision of
MR. and MRS. C. H. EDWARDS

EL CORTEZ HOTEL
Atop Ash Street Hill at 7th. A distinctive hotel for exacting clientele. Guest rooms from $3 daily. Apartments from $5 daily, $80 monthly. Dining Room. Garage.
Benton Operated
SAN DIEGO

San Francisco

San Francisco's
Largest and best located hotel
1000 ROOMS • 1000 BATHS
$4 one person, $6 two persons
HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
UNION SQUARE
DAN E. LONDON MGR.

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $5.00 per day single, and $7.00 double.

Managers of hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your patronage.

Greater Boston

Monitor-Advertised For 26 Years

"Just a Little Different"
A Quiet Home

Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
Good cuisine—no liquor served
Free, fenced-in parking lot.
Special Rates on extended visits
SINGLE With Bath $2.50 up
DOUBLE With Bath $3.50 up
HOTEL HEMENWAY
AT THE GATEWAY TO THE FENWAY, BOSTON

The Myles Standish
Boston's Newest and Largest Apartment Hotel
GUEST ROOMS: Single from $3, Double from $4
KITCHENETTE SUITES from $5.50 DAILY
CHARLES P. NEWTON, Mgr. NORDBLOM MGT.

BEACON STREET AT KENMORE SQUARE

No Taxi Fare!

Traveling via the B & M Railroad?
Then stay at the
HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION BOSTON
It's modern, spacious, convenient. Every room has bath with tub and shower, radio servidor, circulating ice water
Single: $2.50-$4 Double: $3.50-$5
Air Conditioned Dining Room, Restaurant and Coffee Shop.
Write for our map of Boston.

HOTEL LENOX BOSTON
Famous for fine food and comfortable, home-like rooms at reasonable rates
Near The Christian Science Mother Church and convenient to everything in Boston worth seeing or doing
EXETER and BOYLSTON STREETS

Your BOSTON HOME!
Hotel Fensgate
OVERLOOKING THE CHARLES RIVER
• A hotel of quiet dignity in Boston's Beautiful Back Bay. 8 minutes' walk from the Christian Science Mother Church. Free Parking facilities. Excellent cuisine.
• Rates $3 and up single $4.50 and up double.
534 Beacon St. KEN. 4460

Traditional Hospitality Awaits You in Boston!
THE PURITAN
390 Commonwealth Ave., Boston
Accessible to the Christian Science Church
Free Automobile Parking
Single from $3.50. Double from $5.00
EDWARD J. VINNICOMBE JR., Res. Mgr.

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Delicious food on moderate menu.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

We appreciate the opportunity we have had to be of service to over 10,000 readers of The Christian Science Monitor during the past several years.
Lee Witney, Managing Director
BOSTON'S
HOTEL KENMORE
On Commonwealth Avenue at Kenmore Square
Send for Colorful Map of Boston

Chicago

BELAIR HOTEL

1½ blocks from Second Church, 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Also attractive residential rates.
Value far in excess of room rates
CHICAGO 424 DIVERSEY PKY. AT SHERIDAN RD.

Michigan

Abington apartment HOTEL
Residential and Transient
Ideal Accommodations for Families
"A Day, a Year or More"
One-half block from Third Church
Reservations Being Taken
700 SEWARD, DETROIT

Four Flags Hotel
NILES, MICHIGAN
Modern Distinctive Fireproof Reasonable Rates
Popular Priced COFFEE SHOP

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities.
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R at Columbia, Detroit

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's *great* hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3—double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

To Our Readers:
Hotel Managers welcome letters of appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor

New York City

HOTEL Martha Washington
NEW YORK'S FAMOUS WOMAN'S HOTEL
Delightful moderate priced accommodations for ladies and young girls.
Convenient to shops, theatres, and points of interest just a few steps from Fifth Avenue.
LOVELY HOMELIKE ROOMS
From $1.50 Daily • From $8 Weekly
Attractively arranged for two persons at slightly higher rates.
29 EAST 29TH STREET

Preferred
Many readers of The Christian Science Monitor stay at the Seymour. They prefer this small, fine hotel because of its central location, its peaceful atmosphere, fine food and the special service rendered them. Spacious rooms, all with bath
Singles $4 up; Doubles $5.50 up
Suites from $8.00
Edmond Cotty, Manager
HOTEL SEYMOUR
50 West 45th Street, New York
JUST OFF FIFTH AVENUE

Direct Subway Entrance to all Points of Interest
New York's Popular HOTEL LINCOLN
44TH TO 45TH STS. AT 8TH AVE.
OUR CHOICEST ROOMS From $3
1400 ROOMS each with Bath, Servidor, and Radio.
• Four fine restaurants awarded Grand Prix 1940 Culinary Art Exhibition
MARIA KRAMER, President
John L. Horgan, Gen. Mgr.
HOTEL EDISON, Same Ownership
IN THE CENTER OF MID-TOWN NEW YORK

Hotel DUANE
M. J. PAUCHEY, Mgr.

Single rooms with bath $3.50-$5.00
Double rooms with bath $5.00-$6.00
2-room suites begin at $7.00
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates. Descriptive Folder upon request.
237 Madison Ave. at 37th St., N. Y.

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
Conveniently located in midtown New York and close to Second Church. Radio City nearby. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Large, comfortable and attractive
ROOM & BATH from $2.50
AAA Hotel. Our 111 W. 56th St. entrance adjoins garage
118 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

Atlantic City, N. J.

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.
15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
No Liquor Sold

We're all prepared for Spring and Easter—with musicales, select programs, children's parties, colorful floral displays, oceanfront decks, sea water baths, special menus. May we expect you?
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

"Our ocean address is"
Hotel DENNIS
So say those who seek life's finer things — for Spring! Sun decks. Garden Terrace. Delicious meals.
BOARDWALK • ATLANTIC CITY
Walter J. Buzby, Inc.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5 European, with meals $8.
Bennett B. Tousley, General Mgr.

★ The MADISON ★
NEW • ATLANTIC CITY • FIREPROOF
$18 OVER EASTER • Per Person $20
Room • Bath • Meals $22
Thurs. to Sun. or Fri. to Mon.
The Jefferson
$16.50 $18 OVER EASTER • Per Person
$20 2 in Room • Bath and Meals

the SHELBURNE
Spring and the Easter Season
Restful, refreshing days by the sea. Boardwalk sun decks to view the Palm Sunday and Easter Fashions. Famous Shelburne Grill. Eu. Plan. From $5 single—$7 double.
On Atlantic City's Boardwalk

Washington, D. C.

MEN & WOMEN like the no tipping policy here at The Dodge. They also enjoy the convenient location, the comfortable accommodations, and the quiet, refined atmosphere.
Single from $2.50
Double from $4
At the Capitol Plaza
The DODGE HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Henry B. Williams, Mgr.

Maryland

THE Belvedere
PREFERRED BY FOLK OF DISTINCTION
Baltimore's finest hotel. Luxurious rooms, famous Maryland cuisine. Ideally located. $3.50 up.

Canada

Enjoy Sea and Forest

with fresh air, quiet, comfort — yet convenient to town.
SYLVIA COURT APARTMENT HOTEL
On English Bay
VANCOUVER, B. C.

See Also
Hotel and Resort Advertising
Every Tuesday

Composer as Conductor — New Films — Prospects on the Radio

Italo Montemezzi Directs His 'Love of Three Kings'

By L. A. Sloper

For another operatic "first time in Boston," Italo Montemezzi last night conducted his "Love of Three Kings" at the Metropolitan Theater.

Sixteen years ago Mr. Montemezzi was present at a performance of the opera at the Boston Opera House by the Chicago company. At that time he received an ovation. Last night, he was similarly hailed.

On that earlier occasion, Mr. Montemezzi had reason to feel grateful to the Chicagoans for a brilliant performance. Giorgio Polacco, probably the most versatile of modern opera conductors, was at the helm. The cast included Mary Garden, Lazzari, Baklanoff, Ansseau, and Mojica. It was an assemblage of artists not easy to parallel.

Yet last night's performance was memorable, too. Mr. Montemezzi proved himself to be a better interpreter of his own music than most composers. If his realization of the score wanted something of the Polaccan fire and impulse, it was notable for its lyricism and for its subtle nuances. His tempi tended to be deliberate, but there was no sagging.

He had the assistance on the stage of a cast which included Ezio Pinza, Grace Moore, Richard Bonelli, and Charles Kullman. He was helped, too, by some imaginative stage settings, and by lighting which was effective except in the scene in the crypt, where it was too strong.

* * *

Mr. Pinza's Archibaldo was imposing in presence, sonorous in voice, and charged with intense emotional power.

Miss Moore's Fiora had much to commend it. The seriousness of her approach to the role showed a resolve to master its problems. She was pleasing in appearance, agreeable vocally.

Her acting of the part is still a little tentative, a little uncertain. Concentrating on her big scene, she carried off well the love duet and its tragic sequel in the second act. When she has come to feel more at home in the character, she should be able to give a more rounded impersonation.

Mr. Kullman's Avito was well sung. Mr. Bonelli, not in his best voice, conveyed persuasively the dramatic implications of the role of Manfredo. The chorus in the final scene was well handled.

* * *

But the evening was really Mr. Montemezzi's. Although he seems to have produced no other work that has the appeal of "The Love of Three Kings," this opera alone is likely to assure him a place in the annals of music.

He was fortunate in his libretto, which is one of the best ever provided for a composer to set. Benelli's tragedy is tightly woven. Its characters seem to march inevitably to their doom. As drama the play stands on its own feet.

While such a libretto offers a composer a great opportunity, it also offers him a great challenge. Mr. Montemezzi has been able to meet this challenge. His music characterizes persons and situations, intensifies the emotional impact of the drama.

* * *

Moreover, he has achieved this result with astonishingly little reliance on his predecessors. The most remarkable thing about his score is its individuality. He is probably the only composer since Wagner who has been able to write love music without making a palpable bow to "Tristan." Even Debussy in "Pelléas et Mélisande" could not conceal his debt to Wagner.

True, there are those who believe they can trace the Wagnerian influence in the love duet of Montemezzi's opera. But if it is there, it is more apparent to the eye than to the ear. Mr. Montemezzi is an Italian, and when he wrote this music he remained true to the Italian musical genius. If he must acknowledge a master, it is Verdi. But as you listen, this music seems singularly his own. That beautiful and moving prelude to the third act, for example, is surely his inspiration.

The large audience was warmly appreciative.

'The Love of Three Kings'

Metropolitan Theater—The Metropolitan Opera Association presents Montemezzi's "The Love of Three Kings," evening of April 3. The cast:

Archibaldo	Ezio Pinza
Manfredo	Richard Bonelli
Avito	Charles Kullman
Flaminio	Alessio De Paolis
A Youth	Nicholas Massue
Fiora	Grace Moore
A Maid	Lucielle Browning
A Young Woman	Maxine Stellman
An Old Woman	Anna Kaskas
A Shepherd's Voice	Joseph Kaskas

Conductor: Italo Montemezzi

Ed Wynn and Keenan Wynn

Ed Wynn, in his dressing room, preparing for a performance of "Boys and Girls Together," wishes his son Keenan success in the latter's first major radio program, "The Amazing Mr. Smith," amateur crime detection series, which begins Monday, over WAAB, at 8 p. m. The photograph was taken in New York before the Wynn show went on a tour which has now progressed as far as Chicago.

Forum to Discuss Convoys; Salzédo Concerto Listed

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Premières of several shows that may become familiar summer radio entertainment are scheduled over the week end.

Eddie Cantor is to be heard in a straight dramatic role tonight.

The question of convoying materials to Britain is to be discussed Sunday by a popular forum and a well-known speaker. Also a discussion of Britain's war and peace aims is scheduled.

Musical events of note are a Concerto for harp and wind instruments by Carlos Salzédo, a rarely-performed string version of a Haydn work, and the première of a classical work dedicated to a modern swing musician.

Tonight

Elmer Rice's "Street Scene," with Erin O'Brien-Moore of the original Broadway role in the lead, in "Great Moments from Great Plays"; CBS-WEEI, 9.

Eddie Cantor, to substitute for Noel Coward, called back to England, in version of Owen Davis' "The Nervous Wreck"; CBS-WEEI, 9:30.

Richard Dix, Preston Foster, and Susan Hayward to present version of film, "The Round Up," in Kate Smith's hour; also Abbott and Costello comedy; CBS-WEEI, 8.

Lyman Bryson of "People's Platform," and John Gunther, author and commentator, to be guests of "Information Please"; NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30.

Saturday

John Charles Daly, CBS feature announcer, from tank, as part of description of new mechanized Army, in "Report to the Nation"; CBS-WEEI, 6.

People's Platform, on "How Can Aid—Planes, Food, War Materials—Be Transported Across the Atlantic?"; CBS-WEEI, 7.

Dorothy Thompson, Ben Ames Williams, Charles O'Malley, and Dr. Carl Zimmerman, on "Toward What Type of New Order Is the World Headed?," in Inter-Faith Roundtable discussion; WMEX, 7:30.

Bette Davis of the screen, at world première of latest picture, "The Great Lie," from Littleton, N. H.; Colonial-WAAB, 7:45.

William S. Knudsen, director of OPM, before Army Day dinner, New York; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9.

William ("Alfalfa Bill") Murray of Oklahoma, opposing American convoy of supplies to Britain; CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

"Gold Is Where You Find It," another twist on the giving away of money, in which the listeners determine what is given; CBS-WEEI, 10:30 a. m.

Dorothy Kilgallen, newspaper columnist of the stage, radio and screen, to bring her writings to air; CBS-WEEI, 11:30 a. m.

Carlos Salzédo, harpist, to conduct his own Concerto for harp and seven wind instruments, in Curtis recital; NBC-Red-WNAC, 5:30.

Arturo Toscanini has programmed Rossini's Overtures to "Il Signor Bruschino," Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 3, in A minor ("Scottish"), Berlioz's Love Scene and Scherzo from "Queen Mab" and Rakóczy March, with NBC Symphony Orchestra; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:35.

Ray scott, composer of music of "wacky" titles and originator of "silent music," to take over "Matinees at Meadowbrook"; CBS-WEEI, 4.

"Hum and Strum," vocal and uke team, to celebrate 17 years on the air in special half hour program; WBZ, 8.

Henry Hull of the stage to take over role of Abraham Lincoln in "Honest Abe" series; CBS-WEEI, 11:05 a. m.

Sunday

Home of Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," to be visited by Ted Malone; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

British war and peace aims to be discussed by University of Chicago Round Table; NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

American Forum of the Air to take up question, "Shall We have a War Referendum?"; MBS-WAAB, 8.

Selma Kaye, soprano, to sing aria from Verdi's "Masked Ball"; Anna Antoniades, Greek pianist, to play first movement of Rachmaninoff Concerto No. 2; Jacques Gasselin, violinist, to be soloist in Wagner's "Albumblatt," in Radio City concert hour; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12:30.

Rarely performed quartet version of Haydn's cantata, "Seven Last Words of Christ," to be performed by Primrose Quartet; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10 a. m.

Ania Dorfman, pianist, to be soloist in the Grieg Concerto in A minor, in Philharmonic concert; John Barbirolli has also scheduled Wolf-Ferrari's Overture to "The Secret of Suzanne" and Franck's Symphony in D minor; CBS-WEEI, 3.

André Kostelanetz and his orchestra, time now extended to 45 minutes, to present Rose Bampton, soprano, in Offenbach's "Barcarolle," "Dark Eyes," and Fauré's "The Palms"; Albert Spalding to be heard in two solos; CBS-WEEI, 4:30.

"Russell Bennett's Notebook" to present Mr. Bennett's "Antique Suite" for clarinet and orchestra, dedicated to Benny Goodman, his "Study in Orchestration," and first radio performance of Francis Buebendorf's modern "Passacaglia"; MBS-WAAB, 7.

Helen Traubel, Metropolitan soprano, to sing "Ritorna Vincitor," from Verdi's "Aïda," two seasonal songs, and "Love's Old Sweet Song," in Sunday Evening Hour; CBS-WEEI, 9.

Orson Wells to play in story based on freedom of assembly, written, directed and cast by him, in Free Company period; CBS-WEEI, 2.

Kaufman and Connelly's "The Beggar on Horseback," satire on American business, in Great Plays period; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3.

Kay Kyser, band leader, and his soloist, Ginny Simms, to be costarred in comedy of newspaperdom, "Niagara to Reno," in Conrad Nagel's program; CBS-WEEI, 6.

Series based on "Bulldog Drummond" stories to replace "Show of the Week"; MBS-WAAB, 6:30.

Ginger Rogers and William Powell to play version of film, "Lucky Partners," in Screen Guild show; CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Monday

Maxwell Anderson play, title kept secret, to be vehicle of "Cavalcade of America" program; NBC-Red-WBZ, 7:30.

Ginny Simms

Soloist with Kay Kyser's Orchestra, who will make guest dramatic performance on Conrad Nagel's program, Sunday, WEEI, 6 p. m.

'A Girl, a Guy, and a Gob'

Harold Lloyd's influence can be felt in "A Girl, a Guy, and a Gob," the principal item in the new bill at the Paramount and Fenway. That is not surprising, for Mr. Lloyd produced the film though he did not act in it. His handiwork may be observed in the gags which decorate the plot from the moment when a socially prominent young gentleman discovers a lively young woman and her unpredictable family sitting in the box at the opera for which he had lost the tickets, until the fade-out which discloses whether she will marry him or the volatile sailor who seeks her hand.

The antics aren't quite the same as when Mr. Lloyd used to perform, probably because he isn't doing them himself but has left the acting in the hands of George Murphy, Lucille Ball, and Edmond O'Brien. But at their best they are very amusing, and when they miss the mark, as they sometimes do, something is sure to turn up before long to start the ball rolling again.

The story is a simple one about how the young gentleman, who is "the guy" of the title, found himself enjoying himself in the midst of all sorts of curious situations and discovered that he was in love with "the girl." It is the embroideries which provide the most of the entertainment. There is, for instance, a sailor who can make himself grow four inches taller. There is the girl's father, who shouts at people because he once worked in a boiler factory. There is the proprietor of a store who is always getting into difficulties. There is even a chase, in the Lloyd tradition.

Henry Travers lends a hand in the acting, and so do Lloyd Corrigan, George Cleveland, Doodles Weaver, and Franklin Pangborn. For the most part they are an unstable lot, likely to fly off in almost any direction. But then, that suits the mood of farce, and this is farcial entertainment.

"Scotland Yard," the companion feature, likewise is a light film, but of more melodramatic pattern, with a background of wartime England and an improbable yarn about a gentleman bank robber who is wounded, finds himself provided with the features of a prominent banker by a plastic surgeon, and finally manages to reinstate himself with Scotland Yard after a mixup with some German agents. The best of the acting is that done by Edmund Gwenn as a plodding Scotland Yard man. Henry Wilcoxon and Nancy Kelly play the romantic leads. Melville Cooper, Heather Thatcher, and Leo Carroll are in the supporting cast.

* * *

'Topper Returns'

Abetted once more by trick photography, Cosmo Topper is engaged in the improbable business of conversing with a wraith, this time for purposes of crime detection. "Topper Returns," now at the State and Orpheum, is a highly entertaining, nicely balanced combination of suspense and burlesque, spook and spoof.

The plot revolves about the return of Ann Carrington from the Orient with her friend, Gail Richards. Mistaken on that dark and stormy night for Ann, Gail is murdered. This without benefit of double exposure and other devices, would mean the disappearance of Joan Blondell, who plays Gail.

But Gail returns, a very attractive shadow of her former self, and obligingly helps Topper to solve the murder, and to protect Ann. The film is entirely in the mood of fun and no offense intended. Roy Del Ruth directed his players with a sense of broad humor.

A diverting screen play has been provided by Jonathan Latimer and Gordon Douglas. There's a gag in every pitfall and a laugh behind every secret panel. Carole Landis, Roland Young, Billie Burke, Dennis O'Keefe, Patsy Kelly, H. B. Warner, Eddie (Rochester) Anderson, George Zucco, Donald MacBride, and Rafaela Ottiano are the other principal players. The unsung star of "Topper Returns," of course, is Roy Seawright, who was responsible for the special effects.

Wallace Beery's "The Bad Man," is a re-make of Porter Emerson Browne's comedy melodrama. It is directed by Richard Thorpe and acted by a cast of players which includes Lionel Barrymore, Henry Travers, Ronald Reagan, Laraine Day, Tom Conway and Chill Wills.

This is a broad melodrama and such actors as Mr. Beery and Mr. Barrymore are at home in broad and generous acting. The plot is full of old-fashioned melodramatic situations: the mortgage due, the harsh landlord, the scheming but cowardly oil baron, the Robin Hood bandit who recognizes the hero as the man who once saved his life. But whereas this was once an ingratiating sort of fiction, it is now fuss and fustian, without the sincerity of its own humor or the courage of its own naïve convictions. As for the ethics of the story, they are scrambled throughout.

* * *

'Mr. and Mrs. Smith'

Alfred Hitchcock's first American-made film comedy, "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," reached the Keith Memorial Thursday. In situation it resembles somewhat such motion pictures as "My Favorite Wife," "Too Many Husbands," and "The Awful Truth." Although the Smiths are happily married, David has made the mistake of telling Ann that, if he had it to do all over again, he would not marry her.

Subsequently, the Smiths learn that their marriage is illegal through a geographical technicality, and when David fails to repropose immediately, Ann expels him from their luxurious household.

The remainder of the action revolves about David's attempts to win back his wife. Ann thinks she is falling in love with David's partner, Jeff, an old friend whom she has retained as counsel to start divorce proceedings. But the Smiths are eventually reconciled. Under Mr. Hitchcock's direction, the Norman Krasna script provides several situations of sophisticated hilarity. Many will regret the use of intoxication as a comedy agent in one scene. For a story that is flimsy and not by any means a novelty, "Mr. and Mrs. Smith" has been told at too great length.

The playing throughout is expert. Robert Montgomery is the bland, engagingly casual husband. Carole Lombard acts Mrs. Smith, née Ann Krausheimer, with verve and dash. Gene Raymond manages to take quite a bit of over-stuffing out of the sympathetic family friend. Little is required of Philip Merivale and Lucile Watson as Jeff's parents. Jack Carson, William Tracy, Charles Halton, Esther Dale, Emma Dunn, and Betty Compson appear in minor roles.

The companion feature is "Vivacious Lady" with Ginger Rogers and James Stewart heading the cast.

'Dive Bomber' on the Way

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTH ISLAND NAVAL TRAINING STATION, SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Warner Brothers' newest junket for the press is a one-day round trip flight to the naval air station here to watch the making of their film, "Dive Bomber." The trip is one of the pleasantest that could be taken by air, following the lacy, California coastline.

At the air station an attempt to look inside the newest model dive bomber brought a polite young airman on the run.

"Nobody allowed to look in, sir—just the outside," he said.

It was strange to see the flyers crowding about their movie heroes, Errol Flynn, Fred MacMurray, Ralph Bellamy—who are acting the roles of flyers in the picture—getting autographs. They seemed unaware that they were living the lives their movie heroes were only to represent.

* * *

Planes on the ground, hundreds of them, and planes in the air, formed the background here—torpedo bombers and dive bombers, pursuit ships and transport planes, training planes and target planes. Three goggled and helmeted young men flew three Douglas torpedo bombers closely in formation over the movie company.

Under the air circus, in a little knot around the cameras, sound boom, and reflectors, Hollywood's busy company wove its particular story through the loom of the whole. This was old stuff to them.

Movie people and Army and Navy folk always get along pretty well when their various jobs draw them together. Technicians of the two groups seem to have a mutual admiration for one another. They speak the same language.

Air pictures such as this don't begin with the Navy; but the Navy uses its own judgment as to what you shall see when the picture is released. The story is approved by Naval men long before the picture goes into production; and keen Navy eyes scrutinize every scene in it before it is released.

Flynn, MacMurray, and Bellamy got a ride in three of the new dive bombers—but from only moderate heights, about 12,000 feet. They didn't ask to go up a second time.

"Like diving into a furnace," Bellamy described the sudden uprush of warm air that succeeds the colder heights above.

* * *

Warners have built their story about the experiments being made by the air force to discover what happens to flyers when they get into high altitudes. Details are not too gruesome; and there will be the usual successful termination for the heroes. The film is being directed by Michael Curtiz from a story by Frank Wead. Except for one short moment, there will be no women in the picture.

Neither Navy youngsters nor studio players will do the most hazardous flying in it—as perhaps you know already. Movie companies—and the Navy, too—leave the dangerous flying in pictures of this sort to stunt men, flyers whose names never appear on the screen, and whose faces are never seen in closeup. But when the camera moves over for that long shot of a plane diving or falling or crashing or stunting—these are the men who are in it.

Cary Grant has been signed by Warner Brothers to star in the film "The Man Who Came to Dinner," by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart. The screen play is being written by Julius and Philip Epstein. It is reported that the ending will be changed to provide a romance between the fabulous Sheridan Whiteside and his secretary. Mr. Grant will donate his salary from the picture to the British War Relief Fund.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert— "Blossom Time," starring Everett Marshall. 8:30. Matinee Saturday. 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth— "Night Before Christmas," by Laura and S. J. Perelman. Featuring Phyllis Brooks, Forrest Orr, Ruth Weston and George Mathews. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

Peabody Playhouse— "From the Drawn Sword," by Barbara Corcoran. Presented by the Ford Hall Forum Players. 8:30.

Playhouse— "Diff'rent," by Eugene O'Neill. Presented by the New England Repertory Company. 8:30.

Opera

Metropolitan Theater— "Lohengrin," by Wagner, presented by the Metropolitan Opera Association. Conductor: Erich Leinsdorf. 8.

Tomorrow

Metropolitan Theater— "The Barber of Seville," by Rossini, presented by the Metropolitan Opera Association. Conductor: Papi. 2

Films in Boston

Exeter— "Romance of the Rio Grande," 2, 5, 8:30. "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. 3:05, 6:10, 9:15.

Fenway— "A Girl, a Guy, and a Gob," George Murphy, Lucille Ball. 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. "Scotland Yard," Nancy Kelly, Edmund Gwenn. 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:35.

Fine Arts— "Private Life of Napoleon and Josephine," Ruth Chatterton. 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35, 9:35. March of Time, "American's All." 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15.

Keith Memorial— "Vivacious Lady," Ginger Rogers and James Stewart. 10:55 a. m., 2:15, 5:35. "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," Carole Lombard and Robert Montgomery. 9:15 a. m., 12:35, 3:55, 7:10, 10:30. "Hollywood Sneak," preview, 9 p. m.

Kenmore— "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 2:40, 6, 9:40. "Anne of Windy Poplars," Anne Shirley. 1, 4:40, 8.

Majestic— Walt Disney's "Fantasia" in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski conducting. Matinee 2:30, evening performance 8:30.

Modern— "So Ends Our Night," Fredric March, Glenn Ford and Margaret Sullavan. 10:35 a. m., 2:20, 6:05, 9:55. "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 9 a. m., 12:40, 4:25, 8:15.

Orpheum— "The Bad Man," Wallace Beery, Lionel Barrymore and Laraine Day. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. "Topper Returns," Roland Young, Joan Blondell, Billie Burke, Eddie "Rochester" Anderson and Carole Landis. 10:45, a. m., 1:40, 4:35, 7:30, 10:25.

Paramount— "A Girl, a Guy and a Gob," George Murphy, Lucille Ball. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:35. "Scotland Yard," Nancy Kelly and Edmund Gwenn. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

RKO Boston— "Footlight Fever," Alan Mowbray and Donald MacBride. 10:35 a. m., 2:35, 6:20, 10:05. "Sign of the Wolf," Michael Whalen and Grace Bradley. 12:05, 4, 7:45, Stage Show: 1:20, 5:15, 9:05.

Scollay— "So Ends Our Night," Fredric March, Glenn Ford and Margaret Sullavan. 10:05 a. m., 1:55, 5:50, 9:45. "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 12:10, 4:10, 8:05.

South Station Theater— "International Forum with Dorothy Thompson, William L. Shirea, Wythe Williams and Linton Wells." "Spirit of 1941." "Travel—San Francisco." "Breezy Little Bears," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State— "The Bad Man," Wallace Beery, Lionel Barrymore and Laraine Day. 11:55 a. m., 2:55, 5:55, 8:55. "Topper Returns," Roland Young, Joan Blondell, Billie Burke, Eddie "Rochester" Anderson and Carole Landis. 1:10, 4:10, 7:10, 10:10.

Telepix— "Dorothy Thompson on World Crisis." "Pete Smith Quiz." "Larry Clinton's Dipsy-Doodlers." "Rare Birds." "Comedy," cartoons and 30 minute News Digest.

Trans-Lux— "Framed for Murder," Wallace Ford. 10:54 a. m., 1:27, 4, 6:33, 9:06. "Convoy," Clive Brooks. 9:30 a. m., 12:03, 2:36, 5:09, 7:42, 10:15.

Tremont— "All This and Heaven Too," Bette Davis. 10:10 a. m., 2:50, 7:25. "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert, Spencer Tracy and Hedy Lemarr. 9 a. m., 12:40, 5:20, 9:50.

Uptown— "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. 1, 4:35, 8:15. "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney, Olivia de Havilland. 2:50, 6:25, 10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll, Fred MacMurray and Stirling Hayden. "You're the One," Orrin Tucker. 1:45, 7:45.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Western Union," Randolph Scott and Robert Young. "Haunted Honeymoon," 2 and 8.
Regent: "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. "Meet the Wildcat." 2, Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour. "Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone. "Monster and the Girl." 1:50 and 7:50.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge: "The Invisible Woman," Virginia Bruce and John Barrymore. 2, 5:05, 8:15. "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. 3:25, 6:35, 9:40.
Brookline Village: "Phantom Submarine," Anita Louise. 1:50, 5:13, 8:15. "This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. 3:36, 6:38, 9:40.
Cleveland Circle: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. "Play Girl," Kay Francis and James Ellison. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Wildman of Borneo." 2. Continuous 7-11.
Harvard: "High Sierra," Humphrey Bogart. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 2 and 7:45.
University: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney. 2:55, 6:10, 9:25. "The Case of the Black Parrot." William Lundigan. 1:40, 4:50, 8:05.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone. "Six Lessons from Madame Lazonga." 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll, Fred MacMurray and Stirling Hayden. 3:30, 9:30. "Road Show," Adolphe Menjou. 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Down Argentine Way," Alice Faye and Betty Grable. "Up in the Air," Frankie Darro. 2. Continuous 7-11.
Franklin Park: "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll, Fred MacMurray and Stirling Hayden. 3:15, 9:30. "Road Show," Adolphe Menjou. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. 3:18, 8:18. "Jennie," 1:54, 6:54, 10:01.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Victory," "Life With Henry," Jackie Cooper. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "High Sierra," Humphrey Bogart. 2:48, 8:11. "She Couldn't Say No." 1:37, 7, 9:58.
Park: "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. "Dulcy" with Ann Sothern.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Victory," Fredric March. 3:17, 8:19. "Life With Henry," Jackie Cooper. 1:54, 6:45, 9:41.
Hyde Park: "Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean. "Ranger and the Lady," Roy Rogers. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Western Union," Randolph Scott and Robert Young. "You're the One," Orrin Tucker and Bonnie Baker. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Go West," with the Marx Brothers. 2:30, 8:15. "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Play Girl," Kay Francis. 1:30, 4:57, 8:26. "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. 2:51, 6:18, 9:47.
Mystic: "Nobody's Children," Edith Fellows. 2, 7, 10. "Road Show," Adolphe Menjou and Carole Landis. 3:10, 8:20.
Maplewood: "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour. "A Night at Earl Carroll's." 1:45. Continuous 7-11.
Orpheum: "Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. "Gallant Sons." 1:45 and 7.
Strand: "Pride of the Bowery," 2:25, 8:45. "Behind the Mask," Peter Lorre. 3:35, 7, 9:50.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Jennie," 1:45, 8. "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. 3:11, 9:26.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Go West," with the Marx Bros. "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 2:40, 8:30. "Texas Rangers Ride Again," John Howard. 4, 6:40, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Go West," with the Marx Bros. "Night Train," Margaret Lockwood. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. "The Great Mr. Nobody," Eddie Albert. 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Western Union," Randolph Scott and Robert Young. "She Couldn't Say No." 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount— "The Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone. "You're the One," Orrin Tucker. 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Son of Monte Cristo," Louis Hayward, Joan Bennett. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern and Lew Ayres.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Phantom Submarine," Anita Louise and B. Bennett. "Caught in the Act," Henry Armetta.

Strand: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Meet the Chump," Hugh Herbert and L. Howard.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. Six Lessons from Madame Lazonga." 2 and 8.
Revere: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. Six Lessons from Madame Lazonga." 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "Thief of Bagdad, Conrad Veidt and Sabu. "Father is a Prince." 2 and 8.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour. "Little Men," Kay Francis and George Bancroft. 2. Evenings at 8:15.
Davis Square: "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "Secret Evidence." 2 and 8.
Strand: "Cherokee Strip," Richard Dix. "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. 2 and 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benney and Fred Allen. "They Knew What They Wanted," Carole Lombard and Charles Laughton. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Ridin' on a Rainbow," Gene Autrey. 2:09, 7:54. "Go West," with the Marx Bros. 3:38, 9:23.
Princess: "Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 2:48, 8:33.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Jennie," Virginia Gilmore. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Go West," with the Marx Bros. "Chad Hanna," Dorothy Lamour and Henry Fonda. 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Lucky Cisco Kid." 1:45 and 7:45.

WEVERLEY — Strand: "Western Union," Randolph Scott and Robert Young. "Barnyard Follies," Mary Lee and Rufe Davis. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "This Thing Called Love," Melvyn Douglas and Rosalind Russell. "Blackout," Conrad Veidt. 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Western Union," Randolph Scott and Robert Young. "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 1:30 and 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. 3:41, 8:11. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again." 2:15, 6:40, 9:45.

WOLLASTON—Wollaston: "Flight Command," Ruth Hussey, Robert Taylor. "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 1:45 and 7:45.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

SEATS NOW FOR ALL PERFORMANCES
Mon.-Fri. Mats. & Sat. A. M. 50¢ 75c. $1.10
Eves., Sat. & Sun. Matinees 75¢ $1.10, $1.65
All prices include tax
CHILDREN UNDER 16 HALF-PRICE ALWAYS

"Wondrous" —Prunella Hall, Post
WALT DISNEY'S FANTASIA
in thrilling Fantasound with STOKOWSKI
Tel. Liberty 7725 MAJESTIC 219 Tremont St.
TWICE DAILY 2:30 P.M. and 8:30 P.M.
Extra Shows Sat. Mornings at 10:30 A.M.

KEITH MEMORIAL
CAROLE Lombard ROBERT Montgomery MR. & MRS. SMITH
GINGER ROGERS JAMES STEWART Vivacious Lady

STATE Formerly ORPHEUM
25c 'Til 1.00 P.M. plus Tax
"TOPPER RETURNS"
Joan Blondell • Roland Young
"THE BAD MAN"
Wallace Beery • Lionel Barrymore

PARAMOUNT FENWAY NOW
"A GIRL, A GUY AND A GOB"
George Murphy • Lucille Ball • Edmond O'Brien
Also "SCOTLAND YARD"

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL Thea. 2 WKS. ONLY BEG. APRIL 7
The Theatre Guild Presents
HOPE FOR A HARVEST
An American Comedy by Sophie Treadwell with
FREDRIC MARCH • FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
PRICES: Evgs. $3.30, 2.75, 2.20, 1.65, 1.10 Mats. (Thurs. & Sat.) $2.75 to 1.10

PLYMOUTH • Tonight at 8:30
LAST 3 TIMES—MAT. TOM'W
COURTNEY BURR presents
THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS
A New Comedy By Laura & S. J. Perelman
Phyllis BROOKS • Forrest ORR • Ruth WESTON • George MATHEWS
Evgs.: $2.75-55c; Mat. Sat., $2.20-55c, tax inc.

SHUBERT LAST 3 TIMES Tonight, 8:30
Last Mat. Tom'w at 2:30
EVERETT MARSHALL in
The Popular Musical Romance
"BLOSSOM TIME"
Evgs.: $2.75-$.55; Mat. Sat.: $1.65-$.55 Tax Incl.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

James Roosevelt presents
ROXY Seventh Ave. & 50th Street
JAMES STEWART • PAULETTE GODDARD
POT O' GOLD
with HORACE HEIDT AND HIS MUSICAL KNIGHTS
PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW

• Saturday, Sunday, Monday, April 5-6-7 •
Plaza 58th ST. near MADISON
WILLIAM HOLDEN • JEAN ARTHUR • WARREN WILLIAM
ARIZONA
at 12:45 3:00 5:15 7:30 9:45 P.M.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy" —BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40, Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40

"The Comedy Murder-Mystery Hit!" ALFRED de LIARGE, Jr. presents
MR. AND MRS. NORTH
A New Comedy by Owen Davis
from the stories by Frances & Richard Lockridge
with PEGGY CONKLIN & ALBERT HACKETT
BELASCO Thea., 44th St., E. of B'way. BR. 9-2067
Evs. 8:40, $3.30 to 55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20 to 55c

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

Cheers and bravos . . . at the final curtain. —J. Da B., The Christian Science Monitor
OUT OF THE FRYING PAN
WINDSOR Thea., 157 West 48th Street PE. 6-4891
Evs. incl. Sun. 55c-$3.30. Mats. Sat. & Sun. 55c-$2.20

"A highly prized playgoing experience." J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

KATHARINE CORNELL presents BERNARD SHAW'S
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA with RAYMOND MASSEY
SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-5990
Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Winchell, Mirror
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILE WATSON • PAUL LUKAS • MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. Cir. 6-6363
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Christian Science Monitor
Women's Page—April 4, 1941

Today's Woman

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

Tuesday, Friday—News, Homemaking
Wednesday—Fashions, Interior Decoration

Boys Are Well Housed, Well Fed, And Happy at Army Camps

For Sake of All Mothers, an American Mother Visits Fort Dix—And Comes Away Satisfied

By Jessie Wiley Voils

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

As we came out of the barracks at Fort Dix, New Jersey, we heard from somewhere beyond the rolling hills the lonesome whistle of a train. Lieutenant Twitchell stopped to listen. "That's it," he said, and turning to me asked, "would you like to see the new boys come in?" "Very much," I told him. And so we hurried down to the station.

I had arrived at Fort Dix before nine a. m., to find a chill, gray fog clinging to the acres of tents, the barracks, and the low, red brick buildings. Now, at four in the afternoon, the sun was out. It gleamed on the rails that ran for about a block and then were lost from view around a curve.

While we waited, I asked questions. "How many boys will be on this train?"

The Lieutenant replied: "We get about 600 new men each day. Generally 300 on the morning train and the same number in the afternoon."

These new boys are outfitted and assigned to permanent Posts. They remain at Fort Dix from three to five days. I asked how many men are kept at Fort Dix permanently and was told, "We have about 24,000."

Twenty-four thousand! That figure was ringing in my ears when the engine came puffing around the bend bringing 12 coaches chock full of young Americans.

All Good Americans

As the train stopped, 12 soldiers wearing Uncle Sam's khaki jumped to the platform. Every car window was filled with faces. Eagerly the boys craned their necks to get a glimpse of their first army camp. Then an order was passed down the line. The boys left the windows and spilled down the steps. They lined up double file. They waited.

I wish you could have seen them. Some tall, some short, some very well dressed, some in tatters. As though the Lieutenant read my thoughts, he said: "A cross-section of American life." I hope he didn't know what else I was thinking! What I longed to do was dash up and down that line giving those lads encouragement. I could have said: "Cheer up, it's not half bad. Best of clothing. Beds are warm and clean. Food's mighty good. They have picture shows. And there's a library."

But maybe—reader of this article—if I tell you, you'll pass the word along to your son, or nephew, or some friend who will be a "selectee" this year. Then when he drops from the train at camp, he won't feel quite so bewildered.

So now, let's "flash back" in time, as the story writers say, and go over to the Public Relations Building where I first met Lieutenant Twitchell. The Lieutenant is tall and slim. He was a choir boy in St. Thomas's church in New York City, for years; and despite his uniform he still manages to look like one.

He grinned cordially across the desk at me: "A story for The Christian Science Monitor," he said, as he looked over my credentials. "Know what you'd like to see?"

"Certainly," I replied. (A friend in New York had predicted that I wouldn't be told or shown much!) "I want to see inside these tents where the boys are living, and go through a barrack, and lunch with the privates. I'd like to see a complete outfit of soldiers' clothing, and find out about recreation facilities, and—"

"I think," broke in the Lieutenant, "we'd better get going!"

First Hours at Camp

Much has been written about the mud at Fort Dix—and other Army Posts. Of course, there is mud when it rains. (And dust when it doesn't.) But it's no worse than on a farm. There are gravel walks in front of the buildings and tents. The boys slosh around in four-buckle overshoes. They find it harder to get their tents ready for inspection when it is muddy, just as a farmer's wife has trouble keeping her kitchen clean when the barnyard is a loblolly. I wore toe rubbers and didn't ruin my shoes. Lieutenant Twitchell wore enormous galoshes and seemed to enjoy stepping into mud puddles. Your boy will too.

Our first stop was at the Processing Building. The boys are brought there directly from the train to be examined, classified, and equipped. I noticed that before entering the building they were still uncertain and ill at ease—assorted brands of Americans. But a short time later they emerged from the opposite end of the building swinging their blue denim barracks bag and laughing and joking. They helped one another pull the tags from the new clothing Uncle Sam had issued them. They were spic and span now, and they looked like one brand—America's finest.

Would you like to know what each boy receives? Here is the list: 1 barracks bag, 2 neckties, 1 field cap, 1 pair trousers, 1 pair breeches, 1 belt, 1 serge coat, 1 pair cotton gloves, 1 raincoat, 3 pair wool socks, 3 wool undershirts, 3 pairs wool drawers, 4 handkerchiefs, 2 wool shirts, 1 pair leggings, 1 denim coat, 1 pair denim trousers, 1 denim hat, 1 pair shoes, 1 overcoat. (The overshoes are issued as needed.)

In the Processing Center the boys are given many tests. Those I saw reminded me of the vocational guidance tests which schools give. The object is to help the boys, with the aid of their officers, decide what branches of the service they are best fitted for.

The Food Is Excellent

From the Processing Center the boys go to the mess hall for their first army meal. Chow, it's always called. I went, too. But getting there was not so easy as it sounds. The Lieutenant politely suggested that it would be much nicer if I were to dine with him at the Officer's Club. But I wasn't interested in the officers' food; I wanted to know what Uncle Sam feeds his Privates. The Lieutenant explained that writers were being kept out of the mess halls, but said he was going to phone Headquarters again. He did, and came jubilantly back, leaping the mud puddles like a giant bullfrog, to announce: "Hurrah! We can."

By that time it was almost twelve. The fog had turned to a fine mist. I'll never forget the warm fragrance of that long, low mess hall with its scrubbed wooden benches and tables.

The officer in charge came forward and asked if we would like to see the kitchen. Certainly. If you want to know what the kitchen of an army mess looks like, just go to your nearest large hotel and ask to see their kitchen. You'll find the same enormous ranges, electric potato peelers, huge ice boxes, electric dishwashers. The cooks are kept permanently, but all the other help comes from the ranks and is assigned from a daily roster.

The helpers, in their blue denim work clothes and huge white aprons, look like a cross between a farmer and a butcher. One young private—he took his graduate work at Yale—told me that the first time his family drove to Fort Knox to see him, they found him doing kitchen police. Forgetting the informality of his haberdashery, he raced out to the car. He laughed as he told me, "Mother took one look, and I thought she was going to faint."

The officer who showed us through was proud of his domain. Justly so. Everything was immaculate.

All food is served cafeteria style. I felt a bit guilty about keeping the Lieutenant from the officers' mess, but when I got my tray that feeling vanished. We had soup, roast pork, creamed potatoes, peas, celery, 2 slices of bread with butter, applesauce and milk. Why, that's good enough for a General!

I confided to one of the boys that I couldn't eat half of what was on my tray. He sympathized. "I couldn't either when I first came," he said. "But once you get into the swing of this outdoor work you eat like a horse. I've gained eight pounds." I asked him what his work was before he came into the army. "I was a commercial artist," he replied. I couldn't imagine that bronzed giant humped over a drawing board! Well, some day, he'll go home with new strength and vision and turn out better work than ever.

The Tents Are Cosy

By the time we came out of the mess hall, the mist had stopped. A wind had sprung up that was blowing the fog away. The acres of cinnamon-brown tents didn't look half so drab as when I first glimpsed them.

"We might just as well see inside a few tents now," the Lieutenant said. And as we walked along, he informed me, "The boys are kicking about moving out of them."

"Kicking about moving out of a tent!" I couldn't believe my ears.

"Yes," he replied. "They're cosy. You'll see."

And I did. All tents are floored and boarded up half way. A little two-hole laundry stove sits in the exact center. The cots are arranged around the sides. Each man has a mattress, pillow, 2 sheets, 1 pillowcase, 4 blankets, and one wool-filled comfort.

I asked several of the boys if they hated to leave their tents. They all did. And one said he thought he could explain why. "We all come in here strangers," he said. "Four of us are thrown together in a tent. It's comfortable, really, but we're homesick at first and we just huddle together. Then we discover that we like one another. We become a sort of family. Then we want to stick together."

Isn't that typical of the spirit of America? Home life is inherent with us.

By that time I was more eager to see the barracks than ever. Lieutenant Twitchell and I set off. As we walked along I was astonished to see how few men saluted him. "They don't salute you!" I blurted out. Was the Lieutenant perturbed by my observation? Not at all. "That's all right," he said. "They haven't been here long. They aren't onto things yet." Then he grinned. "And until they do learn, I don't have to answer their salutes."

Such is the spirit of this new army growing up in America. Discipline?—yes. But with a minimum of goose-stepping, heel clicking, and saluting.

Now, what do these new barracks look like? They are two-story, rectangular, frame buildings. They have central heating and running water. Unquestionably the boys will be more comfortable in them. But they do house about 27 men on the first floor and 36 on the second. Camp Dix will soon desert all tents. We know the boys will rapidly adjust themselves to living in larger groups. Still, we can be proud of their individualistic spirit which in substance says: The less communal living and regimented thinking, the better we like it. What poor soil Naziism and Communism would find them!

By the time we left the barracks, I was convinced that physically Uncle Sam is taking care of his boys in an extremely efficient manner. Army life isn't a bed of roses. No indeed. I met privates who complained that they are doing work that is distasteful to them. But, come to think of it, I know folk in civilian life who aren't exactly satisfied with their lot. Perhaps you know clerks who think they should be lawyers, or business women who long to be homemakers, or homemakers who think business women have a snap.

Our venerable Uncle Sam knows all about such. He knows that civilian unrest isn't shipped back home from the Induction Center. It, too, enlists in the army. But he is combatting it every hour.

On Tuesday, in a second article, I shall endeavor to tell you some of the touching and vital things the chaplains at Fort Dix told me. I'll have you meet the Fort Hostess, too, the Dramatics Coach, and the Librarian. And we'll visit the big recreation halls. Then you'll know what Uncle Sam's boys are doing after the bugles sound retreat and Old Glory floats down from her staff.

This is the first of two articles by Mrs. Jessie Wiley Voils. The second will appear next Tuesday.

Wide World

It's not all dull drudgery—in Uncle Sam's new Army. Usually a chorus of laughs is heard, from the new boys "just processed," as the big trucks come rolling into camp. And at camp—along with the necessary military training of course—there are musical shows, concerts and art contests to take part in. There are libraries full of interesting books. Church activities can be carried on too; and special studies under volunteer instructors. And as for fine friendships—ask any veteran of 1917 what his army buddy has meant to him through the years. Yes—being drafted has its compensations. Certainly the year of training need not be "time wasted" for any boy.

Though Hungry, French Oppose Hoover Food Shipments

So Declares Florence B. Colby, Long a Resident Of Paris, Who Has Just Returned to America

By Pearl Strachan

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"What have you got in your bag, Madame?" is the theme of Parisian conversation, if not exactly of song, nowadays. Every woman's eyes that spy a "filet," that traditional string shopping bag of France, with something in it, will peer and peer, to discover what that something is. With food so scarce, one must be constantly watching for a clue to any source of supply.

On her way to church one evening, Miss Florence B. Colby told me, she saw some carrots in a store. Her filet of course was on her arm. Yes, said the proprietor, she might have one kilo of carrots if she would also take one kilo of turnips, for turnips were the commodity more frequently available than anything else. Her quick ears heard a customer speak of onions. Could it be possible that the shopkeeper had onions too for sale? Yes, in the back of the store. She might have two pounds. To church went the string-bag, with its carrots and onions and turnips. Out went the first usher who saw it, to find some for himself. Out went members of the congregation, and the few vegetables obtained were gratefully permitted to be present during the service.

Among Last to Leave

This was a lighter episode in the dreary tale of a city no longer gay, and it illustrates a situation in which the elementary need for food has assumed paramount importance. What are the actual conditions in occupied France? Miss Colby knows the answer, for she was among the last group of Americans to sail for home. She has only within the last month reached the United States. For twenty years she was a resident of Paris, and rather reluctantly leaves behind her those beloved French friends who are carrying on so gallantly under harrowing conditions.

All the inherited ingenuity of the French cuisine cannot produce food enough for normal requirements, but the housewife makes the little she has go a long, long way. Miss Colby and members of her household found that meat bones would produce three soups, if used over and over till they were perfectly white. Vegetables boiled with them could be served without butter, and that is an important consideration, as a glance at the ration card will show. For "Matieres Grasses," which includes all such fats as butter, margarine, oil and vegetable grease, the maximum allowance for one person, for one month, is 400 grams. (Figure about 500 grams to the pound.) There is an allotment of 1,440 grams (less than three pounds) of meat, which now includes horsemeat. "Horsemeat is a delicacy," Miss Colby remarked, "which my friends are only too glad to get when available."

An allowance of 9,800 grams of bread or flour a month is not much for a French person, whose diet ordinarily consists largely of bread. The baker's product, moreover, is no longer the tasty loaf the traveler of yesteryear associates with France, but a sand-colored substance of unappetizing brand.

Stand in Line for Hours

Having a certain amount allotted does not necessarily mean that those foods for which coupons are given will be found in the market. It is often necessary to stand in line many hours to obtain a rationed portion of food, or fuel. Queue-ing has become the Parisian woman's chief occupation. Members of one household relieve one another, working in shifts.

During the milder months women took their knitting or sewing and little camp stools to the queues. There were even babies in cradles, on the sidewalk beside them. Little housekeeping could be done in the colder months before ten in the morning, for it was not daylight until then, with Parisian time changed to that of Berlin, two hours different.

"What is the attitude of the average French person toward Herbert Hoover's plan for sending food to France?" I asked Miss Colby. "Are the French people eager to have this plan carried through?"

"Absolutely not!" Miss Colby told me. "Hungry as they are, the French people are annoyed with Mr. Hoover for trying to send them food. 'Doesn't he realize?' they ask, 'that it will only prolong the struggle? The Germans will get the food, not we, nor our children.' Over and over I have heard people say this. The French would rather suffer than do anything to aid Nazi Germany."

Another article, next Tuesday, will give further details of life in Nazi Paris.

Lady Halifax, in Her First Press Interview In America, Wins Heart of Reporters

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

It was an unusual occasion. Lady Dorothy Evelyn Augusta Onslow, daughter of the Fourth Earl of Onslow, Viscountess Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador to the United States, was to give her first interview to the American press. High in the Tower of the Waldorf-Astoria, overlooking a New York morning that tinged its topless city towers with a rosy gold, a group of very British secretaries in morning coats and striped trousers were making New York's women newspaper reporters welcome.

Press conferences for Lord Halifax are an old story. But this—this strange grilling for her Ladyship—was quite another matter. The secretaries had it on their minds a bit, as it were. One did not wonder.

Just as it seemed there were enough chairs crowded into the little French sitting room, two or three more reporters arrived. Finally we all drew our chairs close around the little blue satin bergere that was reserved for Lady Halifax—waiting.

Without Any Formality

Suddenly, lightly—without the least formality—a slight, dainty little figure was in our midst. Her coming was so gentle, so unostentatious, that for a moment we scarcely realized she had come. She shook hands with us all around—a firm friendly clasp. Visions of the pictures in the Illustrated London News and The Sketch tricked the thought, and I wondered for a split second if it were posible that I could be in one of these "bless you, my child," scenes where royalty unbends and does its bit in an endless round of handshaking. But as Lady Halifax sat down and gathered us all in with the friendliness and mischief of her smile, we knew that in spite of all the titles and secretaries and formalities with which her life seems surrounded, she is a very real and charming woman. We liked her. She was one of us.

"Knit?" I heard her echo in her low English voice after the last handshake. "Of course I knit. We do a lot of knitting in England—of all sorts. But I'm better at socks. I have to be, you see," she explained, with the quick flash of a smile. "I have three sons in the Army, and they all wear my socks. They are critical of them, too. I have to be careful. They tell me I make them too long. But of course I know how they will shrink, so I make them long on purpose."

Again the elfin twinkle in her gray-blue eyes. And you know that those three gentlemen with His Majesty's Forces don't get away with anything where their mother is concerned—even with short socks. "All three of my sons were sent to the Middle East—curiously enough in the same division," she adds. Two are in yeomanry regiments (as Lord Halifax himself was in the World War). The youngest joined the army in the ranks and has just received his commission as an officer. He is just 20.

With so much masculinity in the family, and but a single daughter, Lady Halifax might well be a bit spoiled, but it is plain to see that her family must adore her. She is that kind of woman. Everything about her is lovable and gentle, and so surprisingly impish.

She wore, that morning, a woodsy green jersey suit with a cardigan jacket over a soft satin blouse of a lighter shade, pearl earnings and a string of pearls. I wish I could make you see her—the quick gesture, a birdlike tilt to her head, the softly curled, lightish hair, and that creamy complexion that goes with periwinkle blue eyes. There is a depth of understanding in her glance, and quick sympathy. But that responsiveness, that readiness for merriment which are so definitely a part of her character must have been invaluable to the British Empire. What it must have meant to her husband when, as Viceroy of India, he found himself confronted with the laborious problems of unifying the various troubled factions in that caste-bound country, probably only he can know.

The world does not always assess these intimate "little things" in life, but they go far to the building up of its triumphs. In the case of Lord Halifax and India, it is generally felt that had it not been for his deep understanding of Indian problems, India would probably be lost to the British Empire today. But into this achievement must have gone, besides the Viceroy's wisdom, many a quick and understanding smile of assurance and encouragement from the merry blue eyes of the Vicereine. I don't remember how far the Prince of Wales is said to have traveled as "salesman" for the British Empire, but for a woman, Lady Halifax has not done so badly herself, with a record of some 15,000 miles already "In His Majesty's Service."

Message to America

"When women in England knew that I was coming to America," Lady Halifax continued, "everyone from the Queen down had the same message. They wanted me to be sure to tell you in America how tremendously touched we in England are at your wonderful kindness to us, and how grateful we are for what has been so generously given."

Speaking of food and the mobile kitchens which are proving such a boon to the bombed areas in Britain, Lady Halifax brought out that some ninety of these were sent by Mrs. Ronald Tree (through private gifts made in America) to Gloucestershire, and that recently while in Virginia she had been shown a letter sent by one of the men in the RAF to the Mayor of Greenwood, expressing his gratitude for the kitchen which had served his lonely unit. The kitchen had been marked as a gift from the village of Greenwood, Virginia.

"Of course there is no Mayor of Greenwood," Lady Halifax added, "for it is a small village, but the Mayor of Charlottsville, who received it as the mayor nearest at hand, seemed very happy over it."

"Is America the way you imagined it?" queried a voice from the reporter's circle.

"I had plenty of advance warning of the kindness and generosity of the American people," Lady Halifax replied, her face lighting up with fresh enthusiasm, "but not until this visit to the United States and to New York had I realized that people could be so kind. You know I was here ever so many years ago on my way to Canada, just passing through. But I was saying only yesterday to your Ex-Governor, Alfred E. Smith, how it has all changed in appearance since then. He was showing me the fantastic pattern of the city from the tower of the Empire State Building, and he pointed out a small building that had been the highest in the skyline thirty-five years ago. It hardly seemed credible. But New York is unique. I feel as if I were living in a dream. And your lights at night are the most amazing thing I have ever seen."

Women's Part in War

Like so large a proportion of England's women, Lady Halifax is much interested in the Women's Voluntary Services and she worked with that organization for some time when it was first started in 1938.

When we reached the question of the part women should play in a world at war and how we may best prepare ourselves here in America, Lady Halifax spoke in all seriousness and from a broad experience.

"I think the quality of adaptability comes first and foremost, because you never know what you may be called upon to do in war time, nor what changes you may have to face. Each of us must do the job he or she is best fitted for. Women in Britain have been called for every sort of work, and have faced heavy responsibilities. Red Cross training is invaluable—first aid, nursing, all the things which make one useful to a community. The work of the Women's Voluntary Services has been outstanding and a priceless asset to Britain's war effort."

The time had come for us to fold our notebooks. The mistress of Hickleton Hall in Yorkshire, one of the two huge estates left by the first Viscount Halifax to his heirs, bade us all goodby with more gracious handshakes, and her first interview with the American press passed happily for all concerned from the realm of fiction into that of accomplishment.

Earns Income by Quilting

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Piecing quilts has now become a most popular leisure-time activity for many women whose previous sewing experience has been largely limited to needlepoint. Yet these women, in most cases, have no facilities for doing the actual quilting. Therefore, they are turning to "professional" quilters to finish the work, thereby opening a new line of business to women who enjoy needlework.

One of the most prosperous and busiest of these professional quilters is to be found on Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, where she has opened a modest shop in a district which combines both residences and small business buildings. In front of her shop is a large sign, QUILTING, which may easily be seen by the thousands of streetcar patrons and pedestrians who daily pass that way.

The operator of this shop began quilting in her own home. Her fine work immediately attracted attention, and her friends began patronizing her. Then they recommended her to other friends. And thus the business grew, until she finally decided to take a shop on a main boulevard, which would advertise itself to passers-by.

So successful has she been in building up trade that she now has a competent assistant to share the work, and carries on, in addition, a small trade in yarns, knitting needles, lining and comforter material, as well as small remnants to be used in piecing spreads and quilts and coverlids of all kinds. For the woman who enjoys fine needlework, this would seem to be an ideal occupation as the pay is good, the work is pleasant, and the working conditions are excellent.

HIP-O-LITE
Excellent in Candy Making... Serve Delicious Home Made Fudge at your next bridge party. Recipe on label.
FREE RECIPE Write THE HIP-O-LITE CO BOOK

Easter Eggs
Children delight in Easter Egg Hunts. For gay, harmless, colorful Easter Eggs use Burnett's Food Colors. (Easy directions on every carton.)
At your Grocer's or write us.
Burnett's Color Kit 25c
1-2 oz. single Color 10c
Burnett's pure FOOD COLORS
Joseph Burnett Company, 437 D St., Boston

FRESH FROM THE BERKSHIRES!
100% Maple Syrup
WITH A RARE AND DELICIOUS FLAVOR
Unusually tempting maple syrup, made high in the Berkshires on our 900-acre farm, where the cold, clear nights and the warm, sunny days make the sap run sweeter!
It becomes a real delicacy (and wholesome, too) handled in the good, old-fashioned way: gathered in scrupulously clean buckets emptied every day, expertly evaporated over seasoned, hardwood fires, then tested for extra heavy sugar content.
This year our crew is tapping only 987 finest upland rock and black maples . . . so . . . the 1941 supply is definitely limited. We suggest you send your order immediately before the supply is exhausted. Incidentally, we can't think of a gift more unique, more likely to win sincere approval.
Express prepaid: Gallon $3.25
Half-Gallon $1.75; Quart $1.00
Mail your check or money order direct to:
NOTCH VIEW FARM
Lt. Col. A. D. Budd, Owner
Windsor, Mass. • Berkshire County

If you are operating a summer camp, tea room or guest house, you should have a copy of
ALICE BRADLEY'S "COOKING FOR PROFIT"
$2.50 postpaid from
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

LITTLE GEM MUSIC BOX
(Imported from Switzerland)
Plays two of Mrs. Eddy's hymns,
"Shepherd, show me how to go"
"O gentle presence"
Price $7.50 Circular sent on request
GEM MUSIC BOX COMPANY
P. O. Box 144, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Kir. 1088
Sole Authorized Agent for the U. S.

Resists Moisture
KEEPS FOODS FRESHER!
CUT-RITE WAXED PAPER
Ask for it by Name
AT YOUR GROCER'S

Check your needs here RITZ
There's a RITZ CLOTH for every cleaning purpose. At better housewares, linen and department stores.
MEMO
POTS
DUSTING
POLISHING
DISHES
SILVER
FLOORS
BATH TUBS
For FREE BOOKLET write
JOHN RITZENTHALER
72 Franklin Street, New York
Estab. 1892
RITZ Cleaning Cloths

SITROUX
Fare-fluence
SITROUX CLEANSING TISSUES
softer
stronger
more
absorbent
SITROUX TISSUES are ideal for beauty care and scores of other uses. Practical, sanitary, inexpensive and disposable. Also use Sitroux Paper Table Napkins—made only from pure cellulose—no waste materials. On sale where you buy Sitroux Tissues.
SITROUX SAY "SIT-TRUE"
AT 5 AND 10¢ — DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES

Bruins to Face Detroit Red Wings Here in First Game of Stanley Cup Final Round

Mel Hill Again Is Hero As Toronto Is Defeated

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The hockey heroes of the past and present were moving over a little today to make a place on the bench again for John Melvin Hill of the Boston Bruins—the fellow who would not stay down.

Mel was entitled to a seat alongside the greats of the game by his feats of two springs ago, when he scored three overtime goals to snuff out New York Rangers and to lead his teammates to the Stanley Cup. For two years, however, those play-off goals were all that the hockey world remembered of him as his work on the ice fell to mediocrity.

There was an excuse for Hillie's poor play, for he could hardly see the puck, but excuses aren't worth mentioning in big-time hockey. Either you play the game or you do not—and if you do not you are out.

Practically Out

For two seasons now Mel has been practically out. He has been up and down the rail tracks to Hershey, made various attempts to overcome his trouble, but the inside information on the western Canada youth was that this was his last year in the major league.

After last night's game at Boston Garden, though, that information may have to be slightly revised. And that game, coupled with the previous contest in Toronto last Tuesday, may force a total revision.

The Bruins won 2-1 last night to eliminate the Toronto Maple Leafs four games to three in their Stanley Cup play-off series. Without a doubt it was Hill who was the hero, and an even greater hero than he was in Toronto. Sentimentally he was the people's choice—a crowd always loves a comeback. Financially he was the Bruins' management's choice, for he kept the team in the contention. And, perhaps most interesting of all, he was his teammates' choice emotionally for he is popular with them all.

Crowning Touch

To his performance of last Tuesday, when he took over a new job in centering Bill Cowley's line and completely bottling up the Leafs' most dangerous forward, Billy Taylor, Hill added the crowning touch. He scored the winning goal last night and in scoring it he outsmarted the very man he was covering.

If Hill was happy on the way back from Toronto, he was absolutely ecstatic last night on the ice and in the dressing room. When he saw the puck go past Broda, he stood for a minute as if he didn't believe it. Then he jumped straight up in the air, yelling at the top of his lungs, and came down to leap about in circles. He banged his stick on the ice, and nearly buckled under the congratulations of his mates. The whole Garden was in an uproar, an uproar almost as big as when the Bruins won the cup two years ago. In the room Hill again was the center of congratulations.

Commanded Headline

In commanding the headlines in the past two games, Mel almost forced into the background the disturbing loss of Cowley, the injuries to Bobby Bauer and Des Smith, and the all-around courage and determination of a Bruins team that would not be beaten. In this series the B's came from behind twice. They won the hard way, for they needed to take the last two games in succession, and they did. The goaltending of Frankie Brimsek, the defensive play of Capt. Dit Clapper, Smith, Johnny Crawford, and Flash Hollett, and the work of the forwards was more than competent. Little Eddie Wiseman worked his head off, as did Woody Dumart and Milt Schmidt. Art Jackson, Terry Reardon, Herbie Cain, and Roy Conacher all played themselves out. Even Pat McReavy, up from Hershey, proved his value.

Just how much the team will have left when Detroit rolls into town for the opening game Sunday night is open to question. This series with the Leafs has been a long, hard battle, one which was interspersed with private and club-wide feuds, but one which ended on a happy note when the final bell rang last night. The curtain was let down on a scene which saw the Leafs offering whole-hearted congratulations to a worthy opponent, and last but not least the two rival managers, Conn Smythe of Toronto and Art Ross of Boston, shaking hands across the center face-off spot.

* * *

Over the Blue Lines

The first two goals last night were spotty . . . Bucko McDonald's opener, on a pass from Langelle, found the corner of the net after Clapper had blocked Brimsek's vision . . . Dit had moved over in an attempt to block the shot himself . . . Flash Hollett's bounced off Wally Stanowski's leg, with Broda set to stop the drive in the line of its original flight . . . Eddie Wiseman and Hill drew assists . . . Mel's goal was a whistler which Turk never saw . . . It caught the upper strings . . . Wiseman got his second assist of the night on this tally.

* * *

It was one of those games which could have gone either way . . . Saves were 22 for Brimsek and 24 for Broda—an indication of close, tight hockey . . . In the second period Hill had two shots at Broda which Turk blocked magnificently . . . In the third period Gordon Drillon and Nick Metz beat every Bruin including Brimsek but hit the post with their shots . . . Brimsek, in fact, thought Drillon's shot was in the net, and went poking about with his stick for the puck.

* * *

Smythe's intenseness about hockey almost turned the game last night into a burlesque . . . When Referee Mickey Ion failed to call a major penalty on Crawford for injuring Pete Langelle, Conn sailed his fedora onto the ice, and then went after it . . . He stood in the Bruins' zone while the play boiled around him, finally got Mickey's attention and the penalty . . . His actions, however, cost him his seat on the bench and a mandatory $100 fine for going on the ice.

Rivals Bid Adieu as Hectic Play Ceases

Wide World

Congratulations as Bruins Won Seventh Game

At the far left corner is Mel Hill skating off the ice alone. Hill scored the winning goal that gave Boston a 2-1 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs and the right to meet Detroit here Sunday night in the beginning of the Stanley Cup finals. The figure in civilian clothes in the center is Conn Smythe, Toronto manager, and the other figure in civies is Art Ross, Boston manager. Smythe is shaking hands with Eddie Wiseman who assisted in both Boston goals. In the upper right is a group of three players, Billy Taylor (19) shaking hands with Capt. Dit Clapper of the Bruins and Bingo Kampman is the other Toronto player. Leaving the main group and heading for Clapper is Bucko McDonald.

Vermont Tennis Players Enjoy Six New Courts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 4—The tennis teams at the University of Vermont will open their home season this year on May 6 against Union with six new tennis courts in Centennial Field at their disposal. The courts, which will supply a need of long standing at the University, are of clay, with a mixture of sand, and a crushed stone base. They were built largely through the assistance of N. Y. A. labor.

The courts, according to Prof. F. D. Carpenter, coach of tennis at the University for 16 years, will do much to facilitate practice and improve play. For the time all varsity and freshman team members will be able to be in action at the same time and a more complete system of practice play put into effect.

The completion of the new courts, three of which were finished last fall, will relieve the former courts on the back campus for more general use.

Colleges Open Sailing Season

The first annual Ralph E. Brown Trophy regatta scheduled on the Charles River Basin tomorrow at 1 p. m., will officially open the New England college sailing regatta season.

Eight schools have entered in competition for the trophy which is being offered by Ralph E. Brown, Comptroller of Boston University. The schools competing are Boston University, Harvard, Brown, Dartmouth, Northeastern, M. I. T., Coast Guard Academy, and the University of New Hampshire.

Brown is considered the likely choice to win the first leg on the trophy because of three outstanding skippers in the Christenson brothers and Leonard Romagna. Coast Guard and Northeastern also have brilliant skippers who figure to give Brown a tussle.

The Racing Committee, which has been at work for the past month on details, is made up of: Walter C. Wood, M. I. T.; Dr. John M. Harmon, Boston University; Ed Earle, local sailing editor; Lt. Com. H. C. Moore, Coast Guard Academy; Prof Hilding Carlson and Prof. Irving Johnson of Boston University; Prof. Rudolph Oberg, Northeastern. Jacob Saliba of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, is the Racing Chairman of the regatta.

College Tennis

By the Associated Press

Davidson vs. Rollins, postponed, rain.
North Carolina 15, Williams 0.
Duke 4, Amherst 2.

College Track

By the Associated Press

Richmond University 73, Wake Forest 53.

College Lacrosse

By the Associated Press

Maryland 14, Harvard 2.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04bc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, recording.
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—Travel Talks on South America.
9:30 p. m.—Lessons in Spanish.
9:45 p. m.—Musical Interlude
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

WBOS (11.87mc)

First English Hour

6:00 p. m.—News in English; Closing Stocks; Vincent Neff's Orchestra; Lowell Thomas.

Second Portuguese Hour

7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Brad Reynolds and NBC Orchestra; "Recollections."

Second Spanish Hour

8.00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Symphonic Concert.

Third Spanish Hour

9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Jose Bethencourt's Rumba Band; Viennese Ensemble.

Second English Hour

10:00 p. m.—News in English; Frankie Masters' Orchestra, Lani McIntyre's Orchestra.

Ray Berres Important Cog In Welfare of Boston Bees

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 4—One of the most important cogs in the Bees' 1941 machine is first string catcher Ray Berres. He is the center of the club and its balance wheel. Ray inspires the pitchers to peak performances and keeps all the other players on their toes both literally and figuratively.

Hub hurlers always privately rejoice whenever it is announced that Berres will don the mask and mitt. They know instinctively that he will call for the correct pitches. Ray has a photographic memory of opposing batters' weaknesses, and that he will keep enemy runners chained to the bases.

On March 8 Berres picked Chet Laabs, Browns' right fielder, off first with two out and the bases filled to halt a menacing St. Louis rally in the second inning. This is an old trick of Ray's, and one which he has worked with marked success many times during the course of his big league career.

Neat at Tagging

A master craftsman behind the plate, Berres knows how to catch the ball and tag the runner coming in with one sweeping movement. A classic example of this technique was furnished on March 12 when he nabbed John Lucadello racing home on Walter Judnich's slow roller to Dahlgren. He had only a split second to put the ball on the Brownie infielder after receiving it from Babe. Most catchers would have missed the tag, but not Berres.

It is rare nowadays when adversaries even attempt to steal a base on the accomplished Wisconsin receiver, as the chances against success are about 10 to 1. George McQuinn, the Browns' first baseman, made the effort in the fifth frame of the March 15 fray at Monterrey, Mexico, and catcher Joe Grace also tempted fate in the seventh reel on March 22. In each instance Eddie Miller was waiting for them at second with the ball in his hands.

Caught Best Games

Berres has been the receiver on the afternoons the Bees played their best ball. He caught the day that Dick Errickson and Manny Salvo limited the Browns to four hits, and also the following week when Salvo gave only two safeties during the first six sessions.

Ray has as powerful and accurate a throwing arm as any catcher in the majors and possesses Al Lopez' cat-like reflexes. He is as quick as the Ybor City señor in every way except in fielding bunts. The midsummer exchange which sent Lopez to the Pirates in exchange for Berres worked out to the advantage of both the Pittsburgh and Boston clubs. Pitchers on the two teams suddenly came to life following the swap.

Berres' admirable playing is not fully appreciated by the average fan because Ray fails to knock the ball out of the park or smack triples and doubles off the fence. His batting averages are low, but for a light hitter, he secures more than his share of blows at opportune times. Like Rabbit Warstler, he is dangerous in the pinches.

Goes on Splurge

Occasionally Berres goes on a splurge with his war club. Such was the case on March 29 against the Browns when he secured two singles and a double in four times up. But these occasions are rare.

It is unfortunate that Ray cannot get into the higher batting brackets, for in that case he could command a much higher annual stipend. Berres, being sensitive and conscientious, frets over his failure to whack the ball more robustly and feels much humiliated when taken out for a pinch hitter.

Ray is a kindly, obliging, considerate sort of person who makes friends easily and seldom, if ever, loses them. He respects the opinions of others more than most ball players.

The Wisconsin operative, who was married last summer, held a reunion with Frank Gibson, Braves catcher of the early 20's, while the Bees were playing the Texas Longhorns at Austin on April 1. Gibson, who was Berres' tutor at Birmingham, calls Ray "my boy" and takes pride in his achievements.

In this day and age, when top-flight catchers are so scarce, the Bees made a very worthwhile investment in securing the services of Berres.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 282 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Haven—Daily, 8:45 a. m., WELI, 960kc.
New London—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 1:45 p. m., WNLC, 1490kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1230kc.
Lewiston—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WCOU, 1240kc.
Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.
Presque Isle—Week days, 5 p. m., WAGM, 1450kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45 p. m., direct from tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building, WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building. Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m) 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News, Saturday, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m., WRUL and WRUW.
Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:30 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Pittsfield—Mondays through Fridays, 2 p. m., WBRK, 1340kc.
West Yarmouth—Mondays to Saturdays inclusive, 10:30 a. m., WOCB, 1240kc.

New Hampshire

Portsmouth—No regular time assigned. WHEB, 750kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1230kc.
Rutland—Week days, 10 a. m., WSYB, 1490kc.
St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1420kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 2 p. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News, Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m) 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m., WRUL and WRUW.

Missouri

Kansas City — Mondays to Fridays, 12 noon, W9XA, 26.00mc (11.05m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).
Panama City—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 4:30 p. m., HP5A (shortwave), 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Winnipeg — Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:15 p. m., CJRO, 6.15mc (49m).

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, April 5
12:45 WMEX 1510kc.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.73mc). Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), radiocast of Tower News by recording.
(No Saturday Tower News)

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Music From Vienna. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.40 meg., 19 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—News in Hungarian; March: News in English; Piano Concert with Orchestra; Hungarian Songs. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Talk: "In My Opinion." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49 m.
Tokyo—8:25 p. m.—Talk; Japanese History Series. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.; JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—"Headline News and Views," Commentator: J. B. McGeachy. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Music by Great Masters. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Radio Theater. Comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London — 10:00 p. m. — "Democracy Marches." "World Affairs." Talk by H. Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—11.15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Mike Ryba May Surprise Those Who Ridiculed Deal

By Ed Rumill
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GADSDEN, Ala., April 4—The American League laughed last September when the Boston Red Sox bought Mike Ryba from the Rochester club. Rival managers tittered behind Joe Cronin's back. How, they wanted to know, could a 36-year-old veteran out of the Cardinal chain, who had pitched, caught, played the infield and outfield, possibly help the collapsible Boston mound staff?

If Cronin heard the gossip, he merely kept his mouth shut and let nature take its course. And now it looks as if Joe will do a little laughing on his own account. For as the Red Sox move northward on their exhibition tour with the world champion Cincinnati Reds, it becomes more apparent daily that Mike Ryba is headed for a winning year in the junior circuit.

Ryba a Master

In fact, when Cronin sat down with your correspondent a couple of days ago to talk pitching, he named Ryba as the number one man on his staff. "It's a real pleasure to watch him work, isn't it?" said the Red Sox manager. "He doesn't walk everybody in the park, like some of these young fellows. He's a master. Not very often does he get behind the hitter. With that control, he can make the man with the bat in his hands hit the pitch he wants him to hit. I wish we had a few more like him."

Watching Ryba make some of the best hitters in baseball look bad in the Grapefruit League with his change of pace and screwball, one wonders how a man so capable could have stayed in the minor leagues so long. We asked Mike to speak for himself.

"Well, I suppose you might give two reasons for this," he said. "First, I spent too much time jumping from one position to another, instead of concentrating on pitching. I'd be on the hill one day, behind the bat the next, in the infield another time and then in the outfield. The big leagues aren't looking for that type of player. They want specialists.

Valuable in Minors

"In the second place, the Cardinals considered me too valuable to their minor league organization, to keep me in St. Louis," Ryba pointed out. "Branch Rickey and Sam Breadon knew I could do anything from taking the tickets, to pinch hitting, and—excuse the boast—do a pretty good job. And, I always got paid well for it, so everybody was happy. For years I've made more money in the minors than a lot of fellows made in the majors. But don't misunderstand me. I'm pleased to join the Red Sox and I'll give them all I've got. I only hope I can live up to the good things Joe Cronin has said about me."

Ryba is a ball player of the old school. Aside from his family, he has no other outside interests. He talks baseball 16 hours a day, and will go overtime if you ask him. He is the first one in uniform and the last to leave the clubhouse.

Ryba attributes his many successful years in baseball to hard work and his love for the game.

Kept Plugging

"I know a lot of players who gave up after five or six years in the minors, simply because they didn't get to the top in a hurry," said the dark-complexioned right-hander. "But that didn't bother me any. I just kept plugging. I worked hard and practiced everything, so I could go along making a living in the game, and it has been good to me.

"Will I stop those American League hitters? And why not? They're swinging the same bats up here that they were in the minors. And I'll tell you one thing. They may knock me out of the box, but I'll never beat myself with passes. No, sir. They have to come to me. I'll never go to them."

Although the guessing is that Cronin will open against Washington April 15 with a southpaw, either Mickey Harris or Earl Johnson, it may be that Ryba will get the nomination. Left-hand hitters or right-handers, they all look alike to Mike.

* * *

The Red Sox returned to the Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham this evening, and tomorrow and Sunday will meet the Cincinnati club in the Birmingham ball park.

* * *

Cronin and his gang take a 9:30 train out of Birmingham Sunday night and arrive at Owensboro, Ky., early Monday morning. On Tuesday their tour with the Reds takes them to Louisville. On Wednesday and Thursday the series closes at Crosley Field, Cincinnati.

* * *

The Reds, from Bill McKechnie down to the clubhouse boy, marvel at Dom Di Maggio's outfielding. All through the exhibition series, the dandy little center fielder has been robbing the Cincy hitters.

Sports Around the Hub

Olympics to Honor Veterans

Frankie Spain, Junie Stubbs, and Tom Moon—three amateur hockey players whose careers have been most of the story of the Boston Olympics sextet—will be honored tomorrow night when the 'Pics close out their 1940-41 season with an exhibition game with the St. Jerome six of Quebec.

The O's will play the first game with the Canadiens at the Garden tonight, but the second tomorrow will hold major interest. When Walter Brown, Manager of the Garden and founder of the Olympics, walks onto the ice between periods to present watches and scrolls to the three veterans, it will be as though the local club has come to the end of an era.

All three of these boys have played on United States Olympic teams, and each has a story of his own to tell. Just to mention one, Frankie Spain was born in Georgia and did not learn to skate until he came north to school. Yet he learned well enough to earn a tryout with the Bruins. All are hanging up their skates this year.

In taking on the St. Jerome sextet, the Olympics have picked a formidable foe. The Canadians have four former N. H. L. players on their roster—Johnnie Gagnon, George Brown, Rod Lorrain, and Paul Raymond. They made a brilliant record in their own league this winter, and then gave Montreal Royals an even battle for five games before bowing out of the Allan Cup play-downs. Last winter they beat Sherbrooke in Allan Cup play.

The Olympics will be back at full strength for the two games, Ty Andersen returning to duty at defense, and Ray Chaisson recovering from his shoulder injury to center for Al Dumond and Johnny Fitzgerald. The annual Olympics banquet is scheduled to be held at the Hotel Manger next Wednesday evening, an act that officially closes the local clubmen's season for the year.

* * *

Boston University's baseball squad will hold its first intersquad game tomorrow afternoon at Nickerson Field, weather permitting. Coach Mel Collard now has a squad of close to 40 working out daily, and next week he intends to cut it in half. B. U.'s opening game is scheduled to take place at Brighton against Harvard one week from Monday.

* * *

Atlantic City Sea Gulls and Windsor (Ontario) Spitfires will meet in a best-of-three series for the Wills Trophy beginning at the Resort City tomorrow. The second game is set for Sunday and the third Monday, if necessary, all at Atlantic City. Previously the trophy was fought for in an international round robin between several teams from Canada and an equal number from the United States, but wartime difficulties have caused curtailment of the usual program. The U. S. won the cup last year.

* * *

Harvard lost its second baseball game of its southern swing yesterday when Georgetown pounded out a 7-4 victory . . . The Crimson lost Wednesday to Navy, but won Monday over Maryland . . . Tuesday's game with George Washington was rained out . . . The N. E. P. G. A. will hold its annual dinner at the Hotel Lenox one week from Monday.

Vander Meer Wins

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 4 (AP)—It fell to Johnny Vander Meer to be the first Cincinnati Red pitcher to nurl the full nine innings in spring training, and the southpaw did himself proud yesterday as the Reds beat the Boston Red Sox, 5 to 1.

Johnny, who hasn't been right since pitching two successive no-hit games in 1938, held the Boston sluggers to six hits. He walked five and fanned five.

Led by Harry Craft with two doubles and a single, the Reds pounded 14 hits off Woodrow Rich, but left 13 men on the bases.

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, April 6

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Shortwave

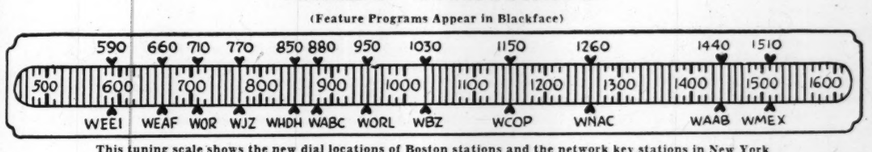
10:15 a. m.—WRUL and WRUW (11.78mc and 15.13mc). Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
7:00 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW (6.04mc and 11.79mc). Chimes and evening service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Program
For Sunday, April 6

2:30 p. m.—WWEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Philadelphia Orchestra,	Sports and Music
3:15	"Treasury of Song"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	Sports and Music
3:30	New England Home.	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Philadelphia Orchestra,	Sports and Music
3:45	News; Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	Sports and Music
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	Philadelphia Orchestra	Novachord Impressions
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	"Susan Be Smooth"	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Alvino Rey's Orchestra	Bob Huston, songs
4:30	"Bess Johnson"	women's program	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch.	"The Johnson Family"	Rhapsody in Rhythm
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Edgar A. Guest: News	"Young Widder Brown"	It's Dance Time	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	"Don Winslow": sketch.	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills": sk.	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Lone Journey": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Rhythm Rendezvous	Drama Behind the News	"Jack Armstrong": sk	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": drama	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill, news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Dance Time
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Dinner Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Playtime on the Air	Sports of the Day
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Richard Himber's Orch.	News of the World	"Fu Manchu"	"Five Star News"
7:30	Al Pearce, Artie	Alec Templeton Time:	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	Shain Sisters' Trio
7:45	Auerbach; orch.	piano; vocalists; orch.	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	"Lest We Forget"
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	"Ask the Children":	Lucille Manners; Ross	Fort Devens Radio Party	"Robert of Sicily", dra-
8:15	Abbott & Costello;	quiz program	Graham; orchestra	Fort Devens Radio Party	matic recitation
8:30	Richard Dix; cho-	"Death Valley Days":	"Information, Please!"	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45	rus; orch.; News	dramatic sketch	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	program	Russian Choir
9:00	"Great Moments	"Gangbusters": drama	"Waltz Time: Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	from Great Plays"	"Gangbusters": drama	Munn: Abe Lyman's Or.	"Propaganda Analysis"	cal Album"
9:30	Playhouse: dramati-	"Your Happy Birthday":	"Rhyme and Rhythm	"I Want a Divorce":	Boston Olympics - St.
9:45	zation; music	variety program: News.	Club": variety	dramatization	Jerome hockey game
10:00	"Hollywood Pre-	Madison Square Garden	"Wings of Destiny"	Raymond Gram Swing	Boston Olympics - St.
10:15	mieres": drama	Sports	dramatic sketch	News Service	Jerome hockey game
10:30	Frazier Hunt	Madison Square Garden	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	"Low Rent and Defense	Olympics vs. St. Jerome.
10:45	News; Sports	Sports	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	Housing in Boston"	Five Star News
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather.	News Service	"Unions and Defense"	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:15	Master Works of	"Music You Want"	Local news; Weather	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
11:30	Music: recordings	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra	"The Vagabond's Trail":	"Day's End"
11:45	Gene Krupa's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra	vocalist; orchestra	Day's End; News

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Music	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Sports; Music	Music; News	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Garden talk	Studio program	George and Dixie, songs.	News Service	
7:45	News; Weather	News; weather	"Good Morning"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	"Bandstand"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Morning Toast	Weather; News	"Morning Watch"	Musical Timetable
8:30	Rowdy Reuel	Headline News; Morning	Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's Orch.	Musical Timetable
8:45	Jimmie and Dick	Toast	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's Orch.	Musical Timetable
9:00	The Home Gardener	News; talk; music	Variations; music	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	Greenfield Choir	As You Like It	Food News	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	Recorded music	"A to Z in Novelty"	"The Breakfast Club"	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Texas Ramblers
9:45	Sweet Hawaii	Shopping talk	Network speaker	News Service	Texas Ramblers
10:00	Young Americans in	Irene Hanify; organist	"Lincoln Highway"; dra-	"Rainbow House"; juve-	Studio Speaker
10:15	the Making	Two Men and a Girl	matic sketch	nile program	Studio Speaker
10:30	Women's Club talk	Camp Fire Girls	Betty Moore, talk	"Rainbow House"; juve-	"Going Shopping With
10:45	WEEI Food Fair	"Josh Higgins"; sketch	"Bright Idea Club"	nile program	You"
11:00	News; "Honest Abe"	4-H Club program	children's program	Student Radio Club	Letter Quest with John
11:15	dramatization	Allen Roth's Symphony	Women's Clubs Program	Student Radio Club	Kiley and Jay McMaster
11:30	Voice of Broadway	of Melody	"Golden Melodies"	Wally Steeffler's Orch.	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
11:45	Burl Ives, songs	Weather; Musicale	Ed McConnell, songs	Wally Steeffler's Orch.	Five Star News
12:00	Man on the Farm	News; Music	Musical Roundup	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15	Man on the Farm	Howard S. Russell, talk	Walter Kidder, songs	Agricultural talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30	Country Journal	National Farm and	"Musical Rendezvous"	Italian music program	Sports; Weather; Music;
12:45	Country Journal	Home Hour	"Matinee in Rhythm"	Italian music program	"Monitor Views the News"
1:00	News	National Farm and	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Community Bulletin	Home Hour	"Boston's Future"; talk	"Edith Adams' Future"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"No Politics"	"Luncheon at the Wal-	Zara's Marimba Melodies	"Government Girl"	Ellsworth Moody, songs.
1:45	"No Politics"	dorf"; interviews	"Leaders in Dance Time"	"I'll Find My Way"	Short Story Editor
2:00	Saturday Revue:	Indiana Indigo	Spelling Bee from Faneuil	Joe Frasetto's Orchestra	Melodic Moods
2:15	Chas. Hector's Or.	Indiana Indigo	Hall: Suburban public	Male Choir	Melodic Moods
2:30	'Ot Men and Books'	Woody Herman's Orch.	school group finals	N. Y. Army Day Parade	The Sheridan Sisters
2:45	speakers	Woody Herman's Orch.	Spelling Bee from Faneuil	Lang Thompson's Orch.	Five Star News
3:00	University Exten-	Army Day Program: Gen.	Hall: Suburban public	Arion Choristers	Sports and Music
3:15	sion Siesta	Geo. C. Marshall; music	school group finals	Arion Choristers	Sports and Music
3:30	Jobs for Defense	Music of the Americas	Spelling Bee from Faneuil	"New World Diplomacy"	Sports and Music
3:45	Previews; News	Music of the Americas	Hall: Suburban public	"New World Diplomacy"	Sports and Music
4:00	Raymond Scott's Or.	News; Club Matinee	school group finals	Prelude to Stardom: chil-	Nancy Mace, songs
4:15	Raymond Scott's Or.	Club Matinee Variety	Spelling Bee	dren's program	Studio speaker
4:30	Raymond Scott's Or.	Club Matinee Variety	"Boy, a Girl, a Band"	The Carolina Playmakers	WMEX Drama Shop: "A
4:45	Raymond Scott's Or.	Club Matinee Variety	"Boy, a Girl, a Band"	The Carolina Playmakers	World in Fantasy"
5:00	News of America	"Cleveland Calling"; Wil-	"The World Is Yours":	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:15	New England to the	liard's Orch.; vocalists	dramatization	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:30	Colors	"Superman"	Curtis Institute of	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:45	N. E. Lecture Hall	Paul Laval's Orchestra	Music program	Frank Ryan, Sports	Bowling Quiz
6:00	'Dance Time; News	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Dance; Sports	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30	News; Elmer Davis	Civil Defense program	"The Original Yankee	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	The World Today	News Review	Swopper"	"Memory Lane"	Frank Fallon, sports
7:00	'People's Platform':	Religious Program	"Grand Ole Opry"	"The First Offender":	Chico Simone's Orchestra
7:15	informal discussion	Religious Program	"Grand Ole Opry"	dramat

Miami's Extensive Spring and Summer Golf Season Opens With Women's Tourney

Mrs. Schwab Seeks Third Year-Round Club Crown

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—Metropolitan Miami's extensive spring and summer golf season opened last Tuesday with the qualifying for the ninth annual Florida Year-Round Club's women's tournament to be played at the Miami Biltmore Country Club.

Mrs. Mildred Schwab is seeking her third straight title, having beaten Mrs. Stephen B. Gibbs in the finals for the last two years. Tuesday and Wednesday was devoted to qualifying; the first round of match play started Thursday. The finals will be played Sunday. There will be prizes for the medalists, winners and runnersup of each of the flights.

Winner the past two years, Mrs. Schwab also won the title back in 1935, defeating Lajunta White; and again in 1936 when Mrs. Gibbs was again runner-up. In fact, Mrs. Gibbs won second place in 1933 and 1934, as well as the past three successive years, winning the title once, in 1937, defeating Mrs. May Lanterman.

Men's Tourney April 7

Then will come the tenth annual Florida Year-Round Club's Men's championship, with the tournament extended over a three-week period. The field will have from April 7-11 in which to qualify, the players being bracketed in flights of 16.

The first round of match play is scheduled for April 12 with the quarter-finals on the following day. The semifinals will be played April 19 and the 36-hole finals the following day.

T. E. Price won the tournament last year, beating Harvey Draughon, 6 and 4. Everything points to a larger field this year than the 64 players who sought the 1940 crown.

In between these two tournaments will be the fifteenth annual Florida Women's State Golf Association's championship to be played April 15-19 at the Hollywood Country Club. Last year the state tournament, played at Mount Plymouth, attracted a field of 66 players from 19 clubs, and Mrs. J. G. Spitz, president of the association, said that she expects a field of not less than 100 players.

Miss Owens Will Defend

Frances Owens of Jacksonville, who won the medal with an 82, and then went on to defeat Mrs. R. P. Gallatin of Tampa in the finals, will be on hand to defend her laurels. Strong contenders for the title will be Mrs. Bobby McG[illegible] of St. Petersburg, former Southern champion; Mrs. Schwab, Mrs. Al Nelson, Ponte Verda; Emma Scalley, Pensacola; Mrs. Jackie Fuller, Orlando; Mrs. Miriam Phipps Lyon, Orlando, and Mrs. Sp[illegible].

The program for the tournament was completed last Saturday and it calls for the first threesome to tee off at 8 a. m. April 15 for the 18-hole qualifying test. The rest of the field will leave in five-minute intervals.

The first round of match play is scheduled for the following day and at 2:30 p. m. there will be an approaching and putting contest.

On April 17, the qualifications of all of the flights will be played and the feature of the afternoon will be the nine-hole two-ball mixed foursome. The semifinals will be played April 18. The finals of the championship flight will be 36 holes and the others are slated for 18.

* * *

Pauline Betz and Dorothy Bundy—winners of all but one-half of the honors that went with the National indoor tennis championships last week in Boston—came back home to Rollins College last Sunday afternoon.

Stepping off the train where a group of school mates eagerly awaited them with open arms and congratulatory messages, both Misses, went straight to their dormitories for luncheon and then to study.

Betz, lured away from her studies later in the afternoon, sat on a bench overlooking the Rollins tennis courts and surmised that she was pretty fortunate to beat Bundy in the singles finals.

Doubtful About Nationals

When asked about her chances in the National Outdoor meet in Forest Hills this summer, she hesitated, and, after thinking it over, slowly replied:

"Frankly, I don't think I'm playing well enough right now to win the Nationals. I have a lot of improving to do. You can't get in there with any weaknesses or you'll be pounded out in that tournament."

"I might be good for a match or two, but not for the entire tournament."

C. J.

Spokane Plans Meals for 1941 Pub-Linksmen

SPOKANE, Wash., April 4 (AP)—Hitch-hiking golfers who come to the national public golf tournament in Spokane this year—July 14-19—needn't be concerned about eating. The Spokane tournament committee is going to provide luncheon and dinner daily. Dr. George Williams, chairman of the Spokane tournament committee and representative of the U. S. G. A. in Spokane, made the announcement today and said Spokane would spend nearly $5,000 in entertainment and caring for needs of golfers, officials and golf writers who attend Spokane's first national tournament.

"Every year," Dr. Williams explained, "a number of the boys hitch-hike to tournaments. It started way back in '29 when Johnny Goodman practically thumbed his way to Pebble Beach to lift Bobby Jones' national amateur crown.

"Sometimes a score, sometimes less, of the young fellows go to the tournament with barely enough money to get there and back. Then they try to play golf for a week on hamburgers.

"But this time, all they'll have to do is get here and back. And play golf. We'll take care of the eating problem."

The Spokane Athletic Round Table, the Spokane Gold Clubs and other organizations of the city have lined up behind the padded out program of entertainment and hospitality, with the result that, in addition to a full-fledged dinner every night, the pub-link competitors will be treated to trips to Grand Coulee Dam when they can get away from the course, and other entertainment.

For the 120 or so who fail to qualify for championship play, the committee is arranging 18 holes of medal play for consolation trophies.

"It'll all cost some money and some time but, when the boys are through, we want them to leave happy and we don't want them hungry. Everybody eats in Spokane," the doctor concluded.

Sally Green Reaches Final

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP)—At first Sally Green thought she'd like to be the national diving champion. Then she hurt her back doing a fancy dive. To speed her recovery she took up table tennis. After a while she decided that the national table tennis championship would be a nice thing to own. Today she owns it.

The 18-year-old Butler University music student won the title last year right in front of her neighbors in Indianapolis and yesterday she gained a place in the final round of the current national tournament by defeating Mrs. Reba Monness, of New York, 21—18, 19—21, 16—21, 21—18, 21—16.

One to Beat

As far as Sally is concerned, Mrs. Monness was the one to beat for the crown, and although she has to turn back Helen Germaine, of New York, in today's final to complete a successful defense, she's certain the crisis is passed.

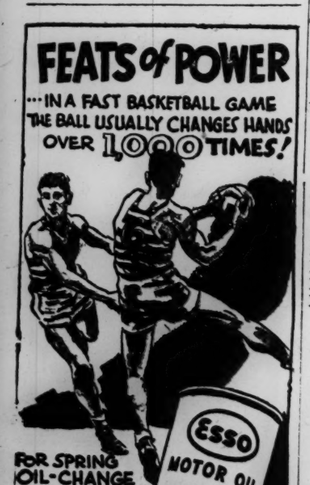
Sally is probably the hardest-hitting woman player in the business. That's only natural when you consider that outside of tournaments, she plays mainly against men. Her father, Fred Green, is her coach, although he himself would rather play lawn tennis and hasn't been playing the table game for much longer than his daughter.

Not Defending

There's another title that Sally owns, but which won't be hers after tonight. That's the national doubles crown, which she won last year with Mildred Wilkinson, of Chicago. She didn't enter doubles this time because Miss Wilkinson couldn't come to New York for the tournament.

Miss Germaine, Sally's opponent tonight, advanced by defeating Mrs. Magda Gal Hazi, of Hungary, in straight games, thereby earning Sally's gratitude, for Mrs. Hazi was second on the champion's list of tough 'uns.

In the men's division, play has progressed only as far as the semi-final round. Today Lou Pagliaro, of New York, the defending champion, faces Tibor Hazi, of Hungary, in the upper bracket, while the lower bracket pits Lazlo Bellak, of Hungary, against Ed Pinner, of New York.


FEATS of POWER
...IN A FAST BASKETBALL GAME THE BALL USUALLY CHANGES HANDS OVER 1000 TIMES!
ESSO
MOTOR OIL
FOR SPRING OIL-CHANGE ....GET

College Baseball

By the Associated Press

Johns Hopkins 7, Hamilton College (Clinton, N. Y.) 2.
Maryland 11, Vermont 0.
Union 5, Lehigh 4.
College of New York 6, Columbia 4.
New York University 18, Hofstra 5.
Cornell 8, Duke 5.
North Carolina 15, Washington and Lee 6.
Wake Forest 2, William and Mary 0.
Atlantic Christian College 11, Lenoir Rhyne 2.
Dartmouth 6, Delaware 2.
Williams 2, Pennsylvania 1.

Coming Up —By Pap'

BILLY SOUTHWORTH
-THE CARDS' MANAGER HOPES TO BOLSTER HIS PITCHING STAFF WITH SOME OF THE 14 ROOKIE PITCHERS HE ORDERED TO CAMP
FIVE OF THE 19 VICTORIES GORNICKI SCORED FOR ROCHESTER LAST SEASON WERE OF THE WHITE-WASH VARIETY
HENRY GORNICKI
HEADS THE FINE CROP OF ROOKIE MOUND WORKERS THE CARDINALS ARE LOOKING OVER THIS SPRING !!
PAP'

AP Features

The Cardinals' chain store system has produced a fine crop of rookie talent, perhaps the best in years, and therefore it might be wise to give Billy Southworth's crew serious consideration as a pennant contender.

The new talent was so plentiful that in the early stages of training, Manager Southworth conducted several workouts daily in order to have an opportunity to scrutinize the capabilities of his charges. His big clip-board with detailed notes was carefully studied after the workouts were completed. He isn't overlooking a single thing.

The Cardinals really moved after Southworth took charge in mid-season last year and played a brand of ball that might have enabled them to top the Cincinnati Reds and the Brooklyn Dodgers if the pace had been maintained throughout the season. As it was, the Cardinals finished in third place.

Southworth realized last season that the Cardinals suffered from the lack of capable pitching. The Red Birds boasted plenty of power at the plate but lost many a contest because the pitching was inadequate. He set out to remedy this condition and ordered 14 rookie hurlers to report at training camp. Most of the new talent has had considerable experience in Class AA leagues and should produce a couple of hurlers capable of augmenting the veteran mound staff of Lon Warneke, Mort Cooper, Bill McGee, and Clyde Shoun.

Houston sent up Howard Krist, Henry Nowak, and Samuel Nahem; Columbus contributed Harry Brecheen, Murray Dickson, and Ernie White; from Rochester came Henry Gornicki, John Grodzicki, Herschel Lyons, and Edwin Roe; Mat Surkont moved up from Decatur, and Johnny Pintar from Dallas. This group piled up a total of 165 victories last season, mostly in Double-A leagues.

Krist won 22 games for Houston and his earned-run average of 2.61 earned him top ranking in the Texas League. Gornicki and Lyons each won 19 contests for Rochester. Surkont accounted for the same number of victories with Decatur, of the Three-Eye League.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Games April 4

At Gadsden, Ala.—Cincinnati (N) vs. Boston (A).
At Albany, Ga.—Brooklyn (N) B Team vs. Albany (GF).
At Galveston, Texas—Brooklyn (N) A Team vs. Houston (TL).
At Montgomery, Ala.—St. Louis (N) vs. Montgomery (SA).
At El Centro, Calif.—Pittsburgh (N) vs. Chicago (A).
At Tucson, Ariz.—Chicago (N) vs. Philadelphia (A).
At Anderson, S. C.—New York (N) vs. Cleveland (A).
At Fort Smith, Texas—Boston (N) vs. St. Louis (A).
At Sebring, Fla.—Philadelphia (N) vs. Newark (IL).
At Orlando, Fla.—Washington (A) vs Detroit (A).
At Little Rock, Ark.—New York (A) vs. Little Rock (SA).

Results April 3

At Montgomery, Ala.—Cincinnati (N) 5, Boston (A) 1.
At Waycross, Ga.—Brooklyn (N) 14, Waycross (GF) 4.
At Waco, Texas—Brooklyn (N) A team 5, Dallas (TL) 1.
At Columbus, Ga.—St. Louis (N) 14, Columbus (AA) 6.
At El Centro, Calif.—Pittsburgh (N) 8, Chicago (A) 5.
At Yuma, Ariz.—Philadelphia (A) 5, Chicago (N) 4.
At Talladega, Ala.—Cleveland (A) 11, New York (N) 4.
At Texarkana, Ark.—St. Louis (A) 8, Boston (N) 5.
At Fort Pierce, Fla.—Philadelphia (N) vs Jersey City (IL) canceled, rain.
At Tulsa, Okla.—New York (A) 14, Tulsa (TL) 5.
At Lakeland, Fla.—Detroit (A) vs Newark (IL) cancelled, rain.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Play-off Results April 3

National League

Boston 2, Toronto 1.

American League

Cleveland 3, Hershey 1.

Schedule April 4

American Association (Finals)

Kansas City at St. Louis.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Al Schacht Successful Fooling Fans

GADSDEN, Ala., April 4—As everyone even remotely interested in baseball knows by this time, Al Schacht has written a book. And although his pals, including Professor Moe Berg of the Boston Red Sox coaching and catching staffs, take great delight in ridiculing Al's masterpiece, actually it is rather good.

The Clown Prince of baseball collected his best stories, had Murray Goodman supply the grammar and adjectives and signed up with A. S. Barnes, New York publishers. The result is a solid evening's entertainment for those who understand the lingo of the national pastime and who like to laugh.

Words From Kieran

John Kieran, prominent sports critic, has written the introduction, and in it says: "Al Schacht, the Clown Prince of baseball, has put more fun into the national pastime than any other man I know. His wide travels, long experience and deep knowledge of baseball . . . furnish him with a wealth of authentic material for the entrancing tales he spins."

Schacht has made a lot of money being a funny man in a baseball uniform and he will make a lot more. This book is merely a sideline. We remember several years ago, how Al first ran across the idea of touring the minor leagues with his pre-game act. At that time he was a coach with the Red Sox—the fellow who flagged Joe Cronin's base runners as they approached third base. Al was probably making about $6,000 at that job.

Act Going Stale

On spring training tours, Schacht usually kept the crowd entertained for a few minutes after infield practice, a stunt he started back in his days with the Washington club. But Al's clowning was tapering off with the Red Sox. The players were kidding him about it. They told him his act was going stale: that nobody laughed at it any more. They almost had him convinced that he was getting too old to make a fool of himself.

Then, one afternoon the Red Sox stopped at Thomasville, Ga., for an exhibition with the Chicago Cubs. Thomasville, of course, is not much more than a whistle stop in the old South. But the stands were packed as Schacht walked out to do his stuff. They had never seen him before and waited patiently while he warmed up. But the silence was soon broken when he cut loose. The stands were in an uproar. Inspired by the laughs, Al held up the game 10 minutes while he went through every trick he knew.

Began Touring

The following day the Red Sox and Cubs moved on to another small town where Al Schacht was only a name on the Boston roster. Again he stole the show. It happened the third day, too, and Al was convinced that his fun making might be stale in the big leagues, but not in the minors. It was not long afterward that he resigned his berth with the Red Sox and booked a personal appearance tour of the smaller circuits, from class C to double-A.

It is too bad Schacht had to break away from his former partner and Washington team mate, Nick Altrock. Schacht is funny in his own right, but Altrock had a style all his own and added plenty of laughs to the party. Al is doing well financially touring the minors, but we imagine he might double his take if Nick could go along.

Schacht still maintains that Altrock is to blame for the breaking up of one of the greatest comedy teams in sports history.

"We were to go to Hollywood and make a couple of pictures," Schacht told me recently. 'It would have meant between thirty and sixty thousand dollars to us. The contracts had not been drawn up. So as a temporary bond, the Hollywood agents brought us a couple of $1.00 contracts to sign, just to make it legal. Nick looked at the $1.00 on the paper and walked out of the room. I couldn't make him understand. Later he spoiled another chance by acting like a college freshman. And I don't think he knows now what he passed up. But I'll never forget it."

Winter Sport

By the Associated Press

Into "moth balls" for the summer months have gone the one-day Sunday snow trains of the Boston & Maine Railroad, officials announced last night.

The railroad said there was insufficent snow left in the New Hampshire hills to warrant a snow train throng. A B. & M. survey of conditions reported "good" skiing only at Cannon Mountain, Franconia, Pinkham Notch, Stowe, Tamworth, and Whitefield in New Hampshire, and at Mt. Mansfield, Stowe, Vt.

To accommodate die-hards, who want to enjoy spring skiing in the few remaining places, the road will operate a week-end snow train today and a week from today.

The Weather Bureau last night issued the following winter sports forecast:

"Conditions for spring skiing will be ideal in northern New England Friday with warm sun and light wind; cloudiness will increase Friday night and during Saturday there will be rain which will continue into Sunday.

"Snow is likely over Northern Maine which will be of a wet, sticky type. Temperatures after Friday night, when they will fall to near or slightly below freezing, will remain about freezing, except in Northern Maine where they will be close to the freezing point. During the rainfall Saturday and Sunday, temperatures in Southern Maine and in Vermont and New Hampshire will remain near 40 degrees. Winds will be light and unimportant."

A-1 Rating for Buddy Lewis

ORLANDO, Fla. (AP)—The Orlando Sentinel said that a Winter Park, Fla., selective service board had given Buddy Lewis of the Washington Senators Baseball Club an A-1 rating as the result of a physical examination conducted at the request of a draft board in Charlotte, N. C., Lewis' home town.

The rating and any claim for deferment Lewis may make will be subject to review by the Charlotte Board.

National Y. M. C. A. Basketball Tournament

By the Associated Press

(First Round at Reading, Pa.)
Chicago 52, Norristown, Pa., 38.
Auburn, Ind., 54, Baltimore, Md., 25.
Rutherford, N. J., 64, Detroit, Mich., 33.
Pittsburgh 46, Lynn, Mass., 37.
Reading 69, Portsmouth, Ohio, 37.

Wood Leads at Augusta By Five-Stroke Margin

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 4 (AP)—Old Mr. Runner-Up of golf, blond Craig Wood of Mamaroneck, N. Y., took a putter today and set out to disprove the theory that he cannot win a tournament.

Craig has had to live that down for eight years with few exceptions—ever since Denny Shute tied him in the 1933 British open and then took the play-off. It happened in 1934, when Horton Smith beat him out in the Augusta Masters' by a stroke, and again in 1935 when Gene Sarazen sank a double eagle to tie him—and won the play-off.

Wood's Day

But today was Wood's day in the 1941 Masters' tournament. Playing nearly faultless golf from tee to pin, the Winged Foot professional took a sensational 66 in yesterday's opening round of the $5,000 event, six under par and five strokes better than the favorites—Ben Hogan, Byron Nelson, and Lawson Little. Going into the second round this afternoon, it was a margin which only equally sensational playing, or a complete blowup by brother Wood, could overcome.

"Right now," he said, "I'm playing better than I have in years. I'm putting better. I was only off on one drive, and my iron shots are good. That's all there is to it."

Hard Way

Wood made his 66 the hard way, rounding the first nine of the Augusta course in 32—four under par—against the gusty buffeting of a stiff northeaster. Then he played the back nine almost nonchalantly in 34.

P. G. A. Champion Nelson, voted by fellow pros last week as most likely to win the Masters' tournament, had trouble at the end of four holes.

"I've never played a course as hard as the wind made this one," he said. "If some one had told me I could pick up at the end of four holes and take a par 72, I'd have been back in the clubhouse in a minute. And happy to get it."

Four at 71

He wound up with a 71, bunched in second place with Hogan, U. S. open champion Little, and Willie Goggin of White Plains, N. Y. Harry Cooper of Chicago, and Felix Serafin, Scranton, Pa., were next with 72, followed at 73 by Jimmy Thomson of Chicopee, Mass.; Johnny Bulla, Greensboro, N. C.; Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va.; Toney Penna, Dayton, Ohio; Sam Byrd, Philadelphia, Clayton Heafner, Linville, N. C.; Ed Dudley, Augusta; and Jack Ryan, Louisville, Ky. Jimmy Demaret, last year's winner, was well back with 77, while Bobby Jones took 76.

If Wood, 39-year-old veteran of big-time golf, wins this year's Masters' he'll overcome the average. Only twice has the tournament been won by first-day leaders. Horton Smith did it in 1934, and Nelson duplicated in 1937.

Storck Resigns As President Of Pro Grid League

CHICAGO, April 4 (AP)—Carl Storck, President of the National Professional Football League, suddenly resigned today, thus clearing the way for a peaceful induction of Elmer Layden as the league's first Commissioner.

Storck said he had decided to step out "for the best interest of the game."

In addition, he said, he wanted to go to Florida at once with his wife and daughter. Storck's bags were packed and his daughter was here to accompany him on the trip south.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Bill Terry, Giant manager, announced voluntary retirement of Pitcher Clydell Castleman.

Five Years Ago

Babe Herman of Cincinnati Reds and Ben Chapman of Yankees, last of holdouts, signed their contracts.

Three Seeded Players Lose In Badminton

CLEVELAND, April 4 (AP)—Dave Freeman, defending champion in the men's singles division of the National badminton tournament, advanced to the semifinals today by default.

The Pasadena, Calif., star's quarter-finals opponent, Jerry Burns of Detroit, had to withdraw because of the recurrence of a leg injury.

Seven of the eight seeded players advanced to the quarter-finals yesterday.

The only ranking player forced out of the tournament was Clinton Stephens of New York City, who fell before Clair Hanley of Santa Barbara, Calif., 11-15, 18-15, 15-12, in the second round.

Many tournament observers predict a battle in the finals between Freeman and Ken Quigley, Ohio State University student who is seeded No. 2.

Two of the four seeded stars in the women's singles were eliminated in yesterday's opening matches, Patricia Donovan of Buffalo, N. Y., and Elizabeth Anselm of San Francisco being defeated.

Defending Champion Evelyn Broderick of San Diego, Calif., and Zoe Smith of Seattle are the favorites in the division.

After the quarter-finals early today, players will rest for tonight's semifinals. Finals are scheduled Saturday night.

Lost, Found . . .

SALT LAKE CITY (AP)—Golfer Jim Hencney gave the ball such a lusty swat it was lost in the gathering dusk.

He looked until it was too dark to see. Crossing the green on his way to the clubhouse, he discovered the pellet in the cup.

"An eagle two on a 398-yard hole and I didn't get to see it!"

Stanley Cup

Play-Off Statistics

Semifinal
(Best of Seven Games)

	P	W	L	F	A
Boston Bruins	7	4	3	15	17
Toronto Maple Leafs	7	3	4	17	15

(Boston Wins Series)

Preliminaries
(Best of Three Games)

Detroit Red Wings	3	2	1	6	4
New York Rangers	3	1	2	6	6

(Detroit Wins Series)

Best of Three Games

Chicago Black Hawks	3	2	1	8	7
Montreal Canadiens	3	1	2	7	8

(Chicago Wins Series)

Semifinal
(Best of Three Games)

Detroit Red Wings	2	2	0	5	2
Chicago Black Hawks	2	0	2	3	5

(Detroit Wins Series)

Hershey Trails Cleveland Two Straight Games

American Hockey League

Final Play-off
(Best Three of Five Games)

	Won	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst
Cleveland	2	0	7	4
Hershey	0	2	4	7

Results April 1
Cleveland 4, Hershey 3, overtime.

Results April 3
Cleveland 3, Hershey 1.

CLEVELAND, April 5 (AP)—The Cleveland Barons packed all the charms they could find today before entraining with the Hershey Bears to continue their American Hockey League championship play-offs in the Pennsylvania city Saturday night.

Highly favored after making it two straight last night with a 3-to-1 victory, the Ohioans are determined to wind up the three-out-of-five series on Hershey ice. If necessary, the fourth game will be played in Hershey Tuesday and the fifth here next Thursday.

The Barons haven't won a game on Hershey ice this season, losing three and getting a tie in the fourth.

The sturdy Pennsylvanians, beaten 4-to-3 in an overtime first game, lacked their usual zip last night and the Barons peppered Goalie Nick Damore with 39 shots. Alfie Moore, Cleveland's substitute net-minder, was called upon to stop only 20 attempts.

After a rough first period, both teams scored in the second. Don Deacon tallied for Cleveland and Bobby Kirk for the invaders.

Then with 10,262 fans cheering them on, the Barons swept through the Hershey defense for two goals in the early part of the third period. Ossie Asmundson scored on a high dive from 30 feet out and Bud Cook converted on one of his pet close-in lift shots.

Brown End Coach

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4 (AP)—Frank Souchak, who played for Pittsburgh in 1935-6-7, was added to the Brown football coaching staff yesterday. He will handle the ends.

Souchak took part in Pitt's 21-to-0 Rose Bowl victory over Washington on New Year's Day, 1937, and played for the East against the West at San Francisco the following year. He coached under Dr. Jock Sutherland in Sutherland's last season at Pittsburgh. He is expected to reach Providence Monday.

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs

Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.

Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

Kenmore Lunch
Restaurant and Cafeteria
526 Commonwealth Avenue at Kenmore Square
Quality Foods at Reasonable Prices
Refined Atmosphere

Before the Opera dine at
OLA NORWEGIAN RESTAURANT
14 Carver Street
Luncheons—Dinners
Smörgåsbord
Open Sundays

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
At Tip End of "T" Wharf, Boston
Heading due east in all winds and tides.
Good food—from our own galley.
Open from 12 to 8 daily, and on Sundays (from mid-Sept. to mid-June) from 4 to 8
Tel. Laf. 8702

ROSOFF'S 97 SUMMER STREET
2 minutes from Jordan's
The Restaurant famous for its Food and moderate prices.
Luncheons from 40c, Dinners from 60c
Over ¼ Century in Same Location

Restaurant PIERRE
11 Newbury St., Boston—Com. 8017
American and French Cuisine
Splendid Luncheons from 55c
Complete Dinners from 75c
"You Will Like It"

BOB BERGER'S
Restaurant
"Known from Coast to Coast"
256 Tremont St., Next to Met. Theatre

The Country Plate
195 Tremont St., Little Building
Meet your friends in our Lounge
Next to the Majestic Theatre

Sharaf's
Country Style
RESTAURANT
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

ABINGTON, MASS.

The Three Candles
969 PLYMOUTH STREET
on Route 58 to Cape
ABINGTON, MASS.
Reservation Appreciated
ANTIQUES and NOVELTIES
Mrs. Helen Hauser Gleason Tel. Rockland 840

ALLSTON, MASS.

Audrey Lee
Doughnut & Sandwich Shop
Home Cooking a Specialty
Delicious Doughnuts
168 Harvard Ave., Allston Alg. 3006
Open 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Hot EVENING SPECIALS
35c and 50c 5-7 P. M

ANDOVER, MASS.

FIELDSTONES
by sally bodwell
On April 13 we are serving an Easter Dinner with a variety of spring delicacies on the menu
on Route 28—1 mile south of Phillips Academy

ARLINGTON, MASS.

Koford's EASTER DINNER
CHARCOAL BROILED—FISH, STEAK, CHOPS AND LOBSTER
Distinctive Boxed Candies Easter Novelties
Home Made Ice Cream
641 MASS. AVE. ARL. 1985

FITCHBURG, MASS.

BROOKS'
"Restaurant Unusual"
Special Dinners and a la carte
497 Main Street OPEN EVERY DAY

HINGHAM, MASS.

Have EASTER DINNER *at*
The Old Hingham House
Excellent Food
Baked Bean Suppers Every Saturday
Popular Priced Sunday Suppers
421 Main St. (Route 128) Hingham 1223

LEXINGTON, MASS.

NEWTON, MASS.

THE MAPLE LEAF
Luncheons and Dinners
11:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M.
Delicious Well-Prepared Food
282 Centre St. at Newton Corner
Sadie A. Tuttle, Prop.

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons — Teas — Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Las. 9872
Open Sundays

READING, MASS.

THE FRY KETTLE
Specializing in
FRIED SEA FOODS and FISH DINNERS
TEL. READING 0592
Route 28—one mile north of Reading Square

TAUNTON, MASS.

Largest and most unusual assortment of EASTER Candies in New England
Luncheonette Fountain, Restaurant, Bakery
Special Dining Room Menu for Easter Sunday
LEONARD'S, Inc.
35 Main Street Taunton, Mass.

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

You will find at the
HOTEL PATRICK HENRY COFFEE ROOM and TERRACE DINING ROOM
Pleasant Surroundings and Delicious Food at Moderate Prices
A. B. Moody, Manager

The Home Forum

Santa Fé Patterns

ON MY FIRST morning in Santa Fé, I went unerringly to the window which looked toward the Sangre de Cristo range. And there, against those mountains tinged with the dim blue seen so often in Oriental prints, was blowing an American flag. For a moment I caught my breath and remarked innocently: "How strange!" Then I knew I must have imagined myself in France or Spain. Spain, I would have said if I had heeded my intuition. For the brown and tawny colors, for the smooth cadences of speech (more than half the Santa Fé citizens speak Spanish), for the pace and tone and emphasis, I was reminded of those wide sandy plateaus of northern Spain, scattered over with villages so precisely the color of their background as practically to disappear before an inexperienced eye.

And yet Santa Fé was even more elusive than Spain; indeed, it presented a real challenge. A person cannot immediately comprehend it. It is too complex by reason of its varied history and oddly juxtaposed peoples. Here perhaps more than anywhere else in the United States are manifest the patterns of three distinct cultures — Indian, Spanish, American.

* * *

Sitting in the hotel lounge, I made my first observations. Since the legislature was in session—the only state legislature in the country where interpreters are occasionally required—there strode about the corridors and there sat before the fragrant piñon fires men in loose brown clothes who carried in their hands mighty sombreros. Then, too, there was sometimes a dinner which attracted the smart society of Santa Fé—a tremendous stir and swish of taffeta accented by the click of high heels and by shrill laughter. Here and there sat a distinguished visitor, regarding the scene; perhaps an English writer or a lecturer studying the Southwest. And inevitably there passed the stooped figure of a newspaper reporter, quite in the picture with his sombrero and his sheep's-skin coat lined with red, always hungrily seeking copy and more copy for the "New Mexican." I never knew how he managed so cleverly to look like a character by Bret Harte.

All these were in that hotel lounge. But not these alone. For I soon became aware of another underlying presence—a slow stealthy Indian tread over the tiled floors, steering a neat path between chairs and tables and outstretched legs, holding up to the gaze of visitors a handful of silver bracelets or a bright blanket or a basket in intricately woven design. One could count upon the Indians. At the outset a trifle sinister, but before long accepted and provocative—with their strands of straight black hair falling below their gay headbands, with garments strangely compounded of the Indian and the American, with somber but never unkind faces. I came to welcome the Indians. Though I still did not comprehend their role and had not visited their pueblos of which there are eighteen in New Mexico. It took me a little time to realize that the Indians had belonged here hundreds of years before the coming of the Spaniards. This, as they say in New Mexico, was and in a measure still is "Indian land."

Outside, in the narrow streets, persist the vivid contrasts of peoples and of cultures. There are deliciously quaint Spanish patios, lying in brilliant sunshine, full of color and of the atmosphere of the past. There are many low adobe buildings, some with ancient pillared *portals*, or covered verandas, to recall the era of the Spanish rule; and chief among these is the Palace of the Governors which, in a manner of speaking, exemplifies the history and romance of Santa Fé. The Palace, occupying one long side of the Plaza, confronts many an anachronism in the form of modern shop and restaurant; and, on a summer day when the Indians are holding their outdoor market, tourists are hurrying to find places in the most luxurious of sight-seeing buses. It is a bewildering place, that Plaza, to one who is imaginatively inclined: with all its tumultuous memories and the sharpness of its contrasts. Indian and Mexican and American today rub shoulders in the street; school children come pelting down the path, shouting to each other in Spanish; dwellers on neighboring ranches dash about in riding clothes, unconventionally hatless. The poets and the writers sit before their typewriters, and the artists vie in praising each others' work.

For the first few days, I could not see Santa Fé whole. I walked about, but I did not grasp the significance of what I saw. It seemed an astonishingly cosmopolitan little place—fascinating, but a meaningless medley. Until at last, in despair, I sat down before one of La Fonda's piñon fires and began to read. La Fonda has an excellent bookstall, and no one was more in need of its proffered assistance than I. So every now and then the Mexican servants piled more piñon logs on the fire; and I was grateful, but I did not look up from my books.

* * *

Finally all the separate, jagged parts of the puzzle fitted into a single neat pattern. And, when next I stepped out into the Plaza, it was with immeasurably more understanding. Crossing the little path through the central grass-plot, I could imagine myself in the company of those missionaries who so long ago had left Mexico and penetrated this desert country, riding sometimes entire weeks across arid plains, wading rivers, sleeping in the open under intense cold. I grasped a little of the culture and the comfort which these Frenchmen or these Spaniards had sought to bring to the Indians in the days before Protestantism had been established in Europe. The Conquistadores had failed in their search for the fabled cities of gold; yet the friars were not discouraged and, by 1617, they claimed to have 1,400 Indian converts. The Roman Catholic Church still claims the Indians as adherents, though the supposed converts have never entirely abandoned their pagan practices. I realized what it meant to Archbishop Lamy to leave behind him in a new land the cathedral which he had patterned lovingly after the French cathedrals of his childhood.

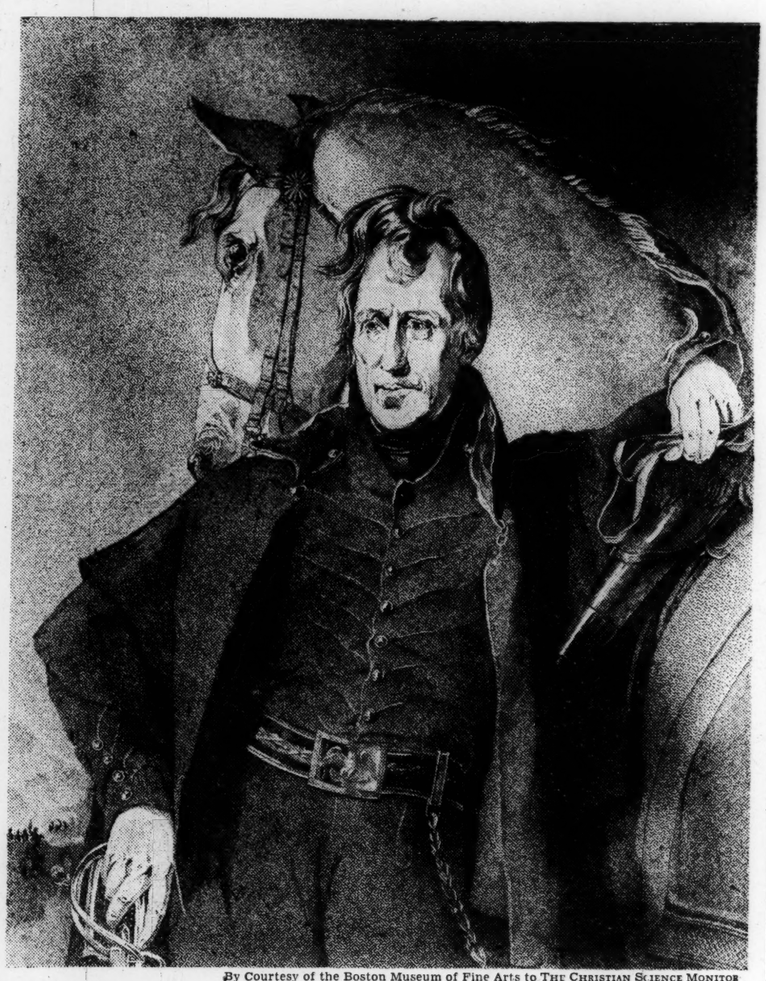
When I visited the Palace of the Governors, a museum now, I felt myself surrounded by those Spaniards who, under the leadership of Don Pedro de Peralta, had founded Santa Fé in the winter of 1609-1610. I was aware of their clanking armor, their shining swords, their romantic floating scarves. Yet, when they built the Palace which was to serve also as fortress, they built it of native soil or adobe, with low ceilings and thick walls and disconcertingly low doorways. I explored every part of this old building where, for a period covering two hundred and twelve years, sixty Spanish governors ruled the province. The Indians, however, belong within these stout old walls as well as the Spaniards; for, with all the persuasion of the missionaries and the sterner methods of the soldiers, they were not so easily suppressed. From their high pueblos on the tops of the mesas, or from the low settlements in the valley of the Rio Grande, the Indians came forth to resist the Spanish invaders. Hence there was a period, lasting twelve years, when it was the Indians who occupied the Palace of the Governors.

The Mexican flag flew above the Palace in 1821, when Mexico gained its independence from Spain; but the new governors still occupied the same building which faces the Plaza. This Mexican regime lasted only until 1846, when General Kearny effected the conversion of New Mexico into a province of the United States. Since then, of course, the Stars and Stripes have continued to float above the flat adobe roof. And this flag welcomed the American traders who began to bring their goods to be disposed of in Mexico. The caravans, having crossed the Santa Fé trail, came to rest at the original La Fonda, the inn at the end of the trail. Standing at one corner of the Plaza, I pictured the stream of covered wagons which drew up thankfully beneath the wondering gaze of the Indians or of the even darker-eyed Spanish girls. Then came the stage-coaches and, in the seventies, the first of the railroads which still amusingly stop sixteen miles short of Santa Fé.

* * *

Now I understood better how it happens that three distinct cultures are blended in the city of Santa Fé. The pattern of the place had become clearer to me. With more confidence, I could leave the piñon fires, put away my books and go out again into the little crowded streets or motor across the brown plains and barren hills; until I found the Indians, living and working and performing their ceremonial dances in their ancestral pueblos.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON



By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ANDREW JACKSON: *A Stipple Engraving by James B. Longacre*

THIS PORTRAIT of the seventh President of the United States was stipple engraved after a painting by the American artist, Thomas Sully. James B. Longacre was the engraver and he made many prints in the same medium after drawings that he had done from life.

Longacre was the descendant of some early Swedish settlers in Delaware. In 1844 he was appointed engraver to the United States Mint, a position which he held throughout his life. He had undertaken to publish "The American Portrait Gallery," a series of biographical sketches of statesmen, military and naval heroes, and professional men. The illustrations were engraved portraits. So fastidious was Longacre in his technical requirements that he was obliged to bring some craftsmen here from abroad.

Jody in Search of a Bee-Tree

A COLUMN of smoke rose thin and straight from the cabin chimney. The smoke was blue where it left the red of the clay. It trailed into the blue of the April sky and was no longer blue but gray. The boy Jody watched it, speculating. The fire on the kitchen hearth was dying down. His mother was hanging up pots and pans after the noon dinner. The day was Friday. She would sweep the floor with a broom of ti-ti and after that, if he were lucky, she would scrub it with the corn shucks scrub. If she scrubbed the floor she would not miss him until he had reached the Glen. He stood a minute, balancing the hoe on his shoulder.

The clearing itself was pleasant if the unweeded rows of young shafts of corn were not before him. The wild bees had found the chinaberry tree by the front gate. They burrowed into the fragile clusters of lavender bloom as greedily as though there were no flowers in the scrub; as though they had forgotten the yellow jessamine of March; the sweet bay and the magnolias ahead of them in May. It occurred to him that he might follow the swift line of flight of the black and gold bodies, and so find a bee-tree, full of amber honey. The winter's cane syrup was gone and most of the jellies. Finding a bee-tree was nobler work than hoeing, and the corn could wait another day. The afternoon was alive with a soft stirring. It bored into him as the bees bored into the chinaberry blossoms, so that he must be gone across the clearing, through the pines and down the road to the running branch. The bee-tree might be near the water.

He stood his hoe against the split-rail fence. He walked down the cornfield until he was out of sight of the cabin. He swung himself over the fence on his two hands. . . .

The east bank of the road shelved suddenly. It dropped below him twenty feet to a spring. The bank was dense with magnolia and loblolly bay, sweet gum and gray-barked ash. He went down to the spring in the cool darkness of their shadows. A sharp pleasure came over him. This was a secret and a lovely place.—From "The Yearling," by MARJORIE KINNAN RAWLINGS. (New York: Scribner.)

A Typical Market Day in Ruthenia

IN THE LATE SPRING the snow lay in lacy crusts in the gutters of the roads. Everywhere else in the city the heavy snows of winter had melted and trickled away three weeks before, when the strong green grass burst from the earth. But the snow in the gutters lay there yet, and after all that time it was still as clean and gleaming as it was the day it fell.

There were no factory stacks there to pump clouds of coal smoke into the air, no foundry chimneys to spew soot and ashes over the city; there were no coal-burning plants at all, and the pale blue woodsmoke in the chimney-pots of the dwellings disappeared like steam in the sky above.

Uzhorod, the capital of Carpathian Ruthenia, the far-eastern district of Czecho-Slovakia, suddenly came to life at five o'clock in the morning. By that time the sun was already warm and bright above the house-tops. Women with bundles and children were beginning to line the banks of the river, where they squatted barefoot in the water to soap and pat the day's washing while the children, brown and naked, splashed on the shoals. Boys and men were leading dogcarts of firewood down from the hills behind the city, back already with a good share of the day's work done. . . .

Long before five o'clock, when the morning was still star-lit, the roads leading into the city had brought hundreds of full-skirted, shawl-wrapped peasant women pulling carts of vegetables and flowers. Behind them had come the men, high-booted herdsmen driving sheep and goats down from the highlands in the north. Every morning they were there when the sun rose, with vegetables and flowers and herds, because in Uzhorod every day was market day.

At sunrise the flowers were piled high along the curbs, so high that they all but hid the women squatting on their stools beneath them, and the fragrance of the blossoms spread through road after road until the city was filled with it.

The curbs were stacked with potatoes and apples, with wheat and wheat flour, with barley, rye, and oat flour. Tender green shoots from cellars and hot-beds were laid out along the sides of the roads. Some of the peasants had pans of bread, cakes of butter, rounds of cheese, and pots of curds and cream piled together in one big heap beside them. . . .

The peasants were Ruthenians, solid, work-hardened Slavs, proudly Russian. The older women dressed all as one. In that district most of them wore black from shoes and stockings to dress and shawl. The younger women and girls wore brightly embroidered dresses and shawls that were as colorful as the flowers they sold.

The men wore black boots, light gray breeches, and reversed sheepskin jackets. On their farms they tended each square inch of soil with the devotion of saints. They cared for their hard-won share of the earth as though it were a precious symbol.—From "North of the Danube," by ERSKINE CALDWELL and MARGARET BOURKE-WHITE. (New York: Viking.)

"The chariots of God"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AN INCIDENT is related in the sixth chapter of II Kings wherein the prophet Elisha's realization of God's presence and power vanquished Israel's enemy with kindness.

Israel's king, who had been warned by Elisha that his enemies, the Syrians, were in camp at a certain place, was thus able to save himself from harm. In reprisal, the Syrian forces were sent to capture Elisha and bring him to their own king. When the prophet's servant saw the great host of chariots which surrounded the city, he cried out (II Kings 6:15), "Alas, my master! how shall we do?" Elisha comforted him with the words (6:16): "Fear not: for they that be with us are more than they that be with them."

Elisha prayed (II Kings 6:17), "Lord, . . . open his eyes, that he may see," and the young man's thought was illumined with a glorious, spiritual sense of God's saving presence. The soldiers then came to take Elisha, but were inspired instead to follow the prophet who led them to his own ruler. In response to the prophet's plea, the king of Israel treated them mercifully and sent them back to their own master.

How inspiring it is to ponder this proof of God's loving care! For is it not evident that courage, intrepid faith in good, intuition, and mercy were the angel-thoughts which saved the lives of all concerned? In a moment of great spiritual exaltation the Psalmist declared (Psalms 68:17), "The chariots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels: the Lord is among them, as in Sinai, in the holy place."

Christ Jesus knew the power and presence of angels. It is recorded in Luke's Gospel (22:43) that when he prayed, in the garden of Gethsemane, "there appeared an angel unto him from heaven, strengthening him;" and during the hour of his betrayal he said to one of his disciples (Matthew 26:53), "Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and he shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?"

The angels of God are ever present. They are today as active and powerful to save as they were in olden times. The health, happiness, and security of all are safe in God's keeping. His angels, His holy thoughts, constantly abide with all who love and cherish that which is good and true.

The teachings of Christian Science reveal many enlightening truths about angels. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 299), "Angels are God's representatives." To understand rightly the nature of angels as "God's representatives" one must first learn the true nature of God. In Christian Science God is revealed as the one infinite, divine Mind, Soul, Spirit. God is also Life, Truth, Love, the perfect divine Principle of all real existence. Angels reflect the Mind whence they emanate. When entertained, they guide and help us to refute and destroy the unreal arguments and appearances of evil. There is in reality no malevolent law or activity to resist these messengers of Truth and Love. They come with gentle reassurance to every receptive heart, quieting fear, healing sickness and sorrow, and reclaiming, by awakening thought to spiritual facts, the so-called sinner.

True and permanent health is enjoyed by all who are willing to spiritualize and purify their thinking. Disease, discord, and decrepitude are not real, lawful, inescapable. For God, good, is the only power, presence, and law-maker. The real man, who reflects God, is perfect, eternal, intelligent, harmonious. Ability and power, intelligence and growth are not in matter but in Mind, Spirit, which is the only real substance.

One who has taken his stand for the right may sometimes be troubled by a sense of defeatism, a false belief that evil is real and more powerful than good. His earnest efforts to love a so-called enemy may appear futile, even stupid. Surely, he may think, it is impossible to love one who is selfish, thoughtless, and disparaging. The only solution is to avoid him at all times. But Mrs. Eddy says (Miscellaneous Writings, pp. 210, 211): "Charity is Love; and Love opens the eyes of the blind, rebukes error, and casts it out. Charity never flees before error, lest it should suffer from an encounter. Love your enemies, or you will not lose them; and if you love them, you will help to reform them." How restful and reassuring it is to learn that divine Love does not require us to love a seemingly unlovable mortal! But Truth enables us to look beyond the false appearance, to see and acknowledge the good and perfect selfhood which reflects God. The angels of courage, wisdom, spiritual insight, and mercy are sure to come to the aid of those who are obedient to divine Love's demands. Though a host of evil suggestions seem to press upon one, they are forever outnumbered by "the chariots of God."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

"Válečné vozy Boží"

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

ŠESTÁ KAPITOLA Druhé Knihy Královské líčí příhodu, ve které skutečné poznání Boží přítomnosti a moci prorokem Elizeem přemohlo nepřítele Izraele dobrotivostí.

Izraelskému králi, jemuž Elizeus dal výstrahu, že Syřští, jeho nepřátelé, tábořili na jistém místě, bylo tím umožněno zachrániti se bez úrazu. Na odvetu, syrská vojska byla vyslána aby zajala Elizea a přivedla ho před jejich krále. Když prorokův služebník spatřil veliké množství válečných vozů jež obkličily město, zvolal (Druhá Královská 6:15): "Ach, pane můj, což budeme dělati?" Elizeus potěšil ho slovy (6:16): "Neboj se, nebo více těch, kteříž s námi, než těch, kteříž jsou s nimi."

Elizeus se modlil (Druhá Královská 6:17): "Hospodine, . . . otevři oči jeho, aby viděl," a myšlenky mladého muže byly osvíceny nádherným duchovním postřehem spasitelné Boží přítomnosti. Pak přišli vojáci aby se zmocnili Elizea, ale místo toho dostali vnuknutí aby následovali proroka, jenž je vedl ke svému panovníku. Na přímluvu proroka, král izraelský jednal s nimi milosrdně a vrátil je jejich pánu.

Jak jsme nadšeni, když uvažujeme o tomto důkazu láskyplné Boží péče! Což není zjevno, že odvaha, neohrožená víra v dobro, okamžité pochopení a milosrdenství byly ty andělské myšlenky, jež zachránily životy všech účastněných? Ve chvíli velikého duchovního povznesení písatel žalmů prohlásil (Žalmy 68:18): "Válečných vozů Božích jest dvadceti tisíců, mnoho tisíců andělů, Pán pak mezi nimi jako na Sinai v svatyni přebývá" (podle angl. Bible).

Kristus Ježíš znal moc a přítomnost andělů Evangelium Lukáše (22:43) zaznamenává, že když se modlil v zahradě getsemanské, "ukázal se jemu anděl s nebe, posiluje ho;" a v hodině kdy byl zrazen, řekl jednomu ze svých učedníků (Matouš 26:53): "Zdali mníš, že bych nyní nemohl prositi Otce svého, a vydal by mi více nežli dvanácte houfů andělů."

Boží andělé jsou všudy přítomni. Jsou činni a mocni zachrániti dnes stejně jako byli za starých dob. Zdraví, štěstí a bezpečí všech jsou v Božím opatrování. Jeho andělé, Jeho svaté myšlenky, přebývají stále se všemi, kdož milují a chovají ve vážnosti to co jest dobré a pravé.

Učení Křesťanské Vědy odhaluje mnohé osvěcující pravdy o andělech. Mary Baker Eddy, Objevitelka a Zakladatelka Křesťanské Vědy praví (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures—Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu, str. 299): "Andělé jsou Boží zástupci." Abychom správně porozuměli povaze andělů jako "Božích zástupců," musíme nejprve poznati pravou povahu Boha. Křesťanská Věda zjevuje Boha jako jedinou nekonečnou, božskou Mysl, Duši, Ducha. Bůh jest také Život, Pravda, Láska, dokonalý božský Princip veškerého skutečného bytí. V andělech ze obráží Mysl z níž vzcházejí. Když je hostíme, vedou nás a pomáhají nám vyvraceti a zničiti neskutečné argumenty a úkazy zla. Ve skutečnosti není zlovolného zákona nebo činnosti odporující těmto poslům Pravdy a Lásky. Oni přicházejí s jemným ubezpečením ke každému vnímavému srdci, utišujíce bazeň, uzdravujíce z nemocí a zármutku a přivádějíce na pravou cestu tak zvané hříšníky probuzením myšlenek k duchovním skutečnostem.

Pravému a trvalému zdraví těší se všichni, kdož jsou ochotni zduchovniti a očistiti své myšlení. Nemoc, nesoulad a sešlost věkem nejsou skutečné, zákonné, nevyhnutelné Neboť Bůh, dobro, jest jediná moc, přítomnost a jediný zákonodárce. Skutečný člověk, jenž zrcadlí Boha, jest dokonalý, věčný, inteligentní, harmonický. Schopnost a moc, inteligence a vzrůst nejsou ve hmotě, nýbrž v Mysli, Duchu, jenž jest jediná skutečná podstata.

Ten, kdož se postavil na stanovisko práva, může býti časem znepokojen pocitem, že utrpí porážku, falešným věřením, že zlo je skutečné a mocnější dobra. Jeho vážné snahy milovati tak zvaného nepřítele mohou se zdáti býti marnými, ba i nesmyslnými. Zajisté, může si mysliti, je nemožno milovati někoho kdo je sobecký, nerozvážný a druhé podceňující. Jediné rozluštění jest pokaždé se mu vyhnouti. Ale Mrs. Eddy praví (Miscellaneous Writings—Rozmanité spisy str. 210 a 211): "Dobročinnost je Láska; a Láska otvírá oči slepých, kárá omyl a vymítá jej. Dobročinnost nikdy neutíká před omylem aby neutrpěla ve srážce. Miluj své nepřátele, nebo jich nepozbydeš; a miluješ-li je, pomůžeš jim v jejich nápravě." Jak utišujícím a ubezpečujícím jest poznání, že božská Láska nežádá abychom milovali smrtelníka na pohled lásky nehodného! Ale Pravda nám umožňuje hleděti přes falešný zjev a spatřiti a uznati dobro a dokonalou vlastní bytost jež zrcadlí Boha. Andělé odvahy, moudrosti, duchovní prohlédavosti a milosrdenství určitě přicházejí na pomoc těm, kdož jsou poslušni požadavků Lásky. Třebaže se zdá, jako by zástup našeptávaných zlých představ na člověka dolehal, množství "válečných vozů Božích" má nad nimi navždy převahu.

"Rudimental Divine Science" and "No and Yes" ("První Základy Božské Vědy" a "Ne a Ano") od Mary Baker Eddy, v jednom svazku v anglickém a českém jazyku možno koupiti v čítárnách Křesťanské Vědy nebo objednávkou na adresu Hudson C. Burr, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Veškeré informace týkající se ostatní literatury o Křesťanské Vědě v češtině možno dostati od: The Christian Science Publishing Society (Vydavatelská Společnost Křesťanské Vědy), Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Spring Garden

So many springs he turned the warming land,
And seeded long rows to the edge of sky,
He cannot let an early spring go by
Without a few rows diligently planned.
The city neighbors cannot understand,
When, at a market before his very eye,
For little more than seed he could supply
Green vegetables and never turn a hand.

He knows all this, but when that April sun
Lies warm across his shoulders like the arm
Of some old friend, he cannot rest until
That bit of early planting is begun,
Till down the furrows of a shrunken farm
He feels again the old, expectant thrill!

ISABELLE BRYANS LONGFELLOW

The Christian Science
PERIODICALS

Established by

Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-3

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 18-19 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1941 ☆☆R

WRUL Hails Italy's Attack On Radiocasts

Proof of effectiveness of Balkan messages seen in charges of 'intrigue' made by Stefani.

Indication that the special short wave news broadcasts by Station WRUL in Boston to Balkan countries in recent weeks have been highly effective was seen today in the attack against the station by Stefani, official Italian news agency.

Stefani charged that station WRUL has been inciting the Greeks, Yugoslavs and Turks, aided by Britain, to attack Germany by promoting "a plan of invitation to aggression."

While WRUL was obviously pleased that the special Balkan radiocasts have been effective enough to draw adverse comment from the Italian Government, it was stated that all the radiocasts have been confined to uncensored, factual news.

"Infernal Intrigue"

Stefani, charging the United States and Britain with "infernal intrigue" in the Balkans, said of station WRUL:

"The provocatory language of the Boston radio throws light on the really sinister activity which the Ministers of England, the United States and Turkey are following these days at Belgrade and Athens."

The Boston station has been sending special news radiocasts in various languages to the countries of Europe for many months, extending to a period long before the start of the war in September, 1939.

Its radiocasts have attempted to reach the European peoples with truthful news, offsetting in whatever measure possible the propaganda of the Axis countries.

In recent weeks the station has sponsored three 15-minute radiocasts to the Balkans daily by Dr. Svetislav-Sveta Petrovitch, Yugoslav writer and radiocaster of New York City. Dr. Petrovitch spoke in Serbo-Croatian, a mixture of the Slavic spoken by the Russians.

The American Legation in Belgrade recently confirmed the work of Dr. Petrovitch in a cable to the State Department stating that "everybody has been listening to the broadcasts which whipped up the hatred against Germany." The success of the American radiocasts in Belgrade was said to have been "enormous."

Boston Holding Co. Receiver Denied

Judge Frederick W. Fosdick of Suffolk Superior Court denied today at a preliminary hearing the request of Miss Helen J. Hurley of Brookline for appointment of a receiver of the Boston Railroad Holding Company.

Miss Hurley, who holds 25 shares of the holding company's preferred stock, filed a bill of equity for this a few days ago.

According to the bill, common stock and a major portion of the preferred is owned by Trustees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and preferred stockholders were to be paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. The petition says that in case of default the New Haven guaranteed the par value of the stock and the unpaid dividends.

The Railroad, it is alleged, has failed to honor the guarantee since July 10, 1928. The assets of the holding company consists entirely of stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad which the petitioner seeks to apply toward payment to her of $2,500, the par value of her stock, plus the unpaid dividends.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR CLOUDY RAIN WARMER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
WARM COOLER RAIN FAIR

Boston and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness, lowest temperature about 37 degrees tonight; Saturday cloudy with light rain in afternoon and night; light northerly winds shifting to moderate southeast Saturday morning.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut: Increasing cloudiness tonight followed by light rain Saturday afternoon and night, not much change in temperature.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair with increasing cloudiness late tonight; Saturday mostly cloudy followed by light rain late Saturday or Saturday night, not much change in temperature.

Maine: Fair tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness, not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Block Island: Moderate northerly winds becoming light Saturday morning and shifting to moderate southeast by night; weather fair tonight with increasing cloudiness Saturday, followed by light rain over south portion Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	42	50	New Orleans	62	77
Chicago	41	45	New York	41	59
Denver	38	42	Norfolk	45	50
Kansas City	44	62	Philadelphia	42	60
Los Angeles	54	64	St. Louis	48	51
Miami	74	84	San Francisco	53	61
Minneapolis	36	42	Washington	42	64

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., April 4.
B—Maximum, previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 4:44 p. m.; height 8.0 feet.
Saturday, 5:00 a. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Light all vehicles by 6:43 p. m.

Vanishing Rails

By a Staff Photographer

Workmen Busy on Huntington Avenue

With the opening of the subway extension, streetcar tracks on the surface become a thing of the past after many years of service.

Huntington Avenue Plan Adds Beauty to Easing of Traffic

Transformation of Huntington Avenue into one of the most attractive and serviceable traffic arteries in Boston by late summer or early fall was predicted today by city officials.

According to plans, the avenue will be divided by a six-foot strip of Vermont slate flagstones while Linden trees will be planted along the sidewalks.

Officials are unable to predict when work will be completed due to uncertainty of the WPA labor supply.

With the subway under Huntington Avenue now in use, work is being pressed on the underpass at Massachusetts Avenue and on the removal of rails of the former railway bed between Arlington and Norway streets.

Underpass Well Along

It is hoped to complete the underpass late in June and the dividing and resurfacing of Huntington Avenue within three months thereafter.

No decision has been made as to whether or not the six-foot divisional on the avenue will be covered with Vermont slate, or some other material. Public Works Commissioner George G. Hyland revealed that slate will be tried as an experiment on a stretch between Dartmouth Street and the Boston and Albany Railroad bridge. If found satisfactory it will be used throughout.

Between Dartmouth and Arlington Streets there will be no divisional on either Huntington Avenue or Boylston Street. In-town between Arlington and Charles Streets, on Boylston, a divisional will be constructed when the new highway on the site of the old subway entrance is completed.

Ornamental Lights

Filling in of this unused entrance and widening of the highway at this point will not be completed until late in the year, it was stated.

Ornamental street lamps will be placed in the divisional strips on lower Boylston Street and on Huntington Avenue. Re-layout of streets in Copley Square will not be carried out this year, as has been considered, it was said.

Pedestrian cross-walks on Huntington will be clearly defined by 12-inch paving blocks of pre-east concrete. These can be clearly seen and still leave the walks "as smooth as the roadway," according to Mr. Hyland.

An asphalt covering with a concrete base is scheduled to be laid for the roadways on the Avenue. These will be 34 feet wide, providing space for a 10-foot parking lane and two 12-foot driving lanes in each direction.

Three Bay State Dog Tracks Divide 200 Nights of Racing

For the first time since 1938, Massachusetts will have 200 nights of legalized gambling on dog racing during 1941.

The State Racing Commission split the 200 nights of dog racing, the legal limit under Massachusetts law, among three tracks.

To the Revere Racing Association, Inc., operators of Wonderland Park, Revere, the Commission awarded 100 nights, running from June 16 to Aug. 30 and from Sept. 22 to Oct. 30, inclusive. The organization also operated for 100 nights last year.

To the Massasoit Greyhound Association, Inc., operators of Raynham Park, Raynham, the Commission allotted 50 nights. The dates run from May 23 to July 19, inclusive. Last year this group raced for 75 nights.

Go to Taunton Track

The remaining 50 nights were awarded to the Taunton Greyhound Association, Inc. Its season will run from July 21 to Aug. 30 and from Sept. 15 to Sept. 30.

The latter organization purchased the Bristol County Kennel Club track at Dighton. Last year the Dighton track was closed when the State Racing Commission was dissatisfied with the reorganization of the track. The reorganization had been ordered by the Commission to eliminate all elements connected with the track during the period in which Edward J. O'Hara, slain Chicago gangster, was associated with the track. The latter's gang slaying resulted in orders from Gov. Leverett Saltonstall to clean up Massachusetts dog racing.

The Massasoit Greyhound Association track was built last year in Bristol County, the same county in which the Dighton track is located, after the latter track was denied dates.

The Taunton Officers

The Taunton Greyhound Association officers are Arnold B. Edgerly, Dedham businessman, President and Director; C. Desmond Wadsworth of Brookline, member of the State Boxing Commission, Vice President and Director; Howard D. Johnson, restaurateur, Treasurer and Director; Edwin R. McCormick, Taunton attorney, Clerk and Director, and Kenneth Dorn, Brockton attorney, Secretary and Director.

From 1935, when legalized gambling on horse and dog racing was first operated in Massachusetts, through 1938, the tracks operated at the 200 night maximum.

However, in November, 1938, the people of western Massachusetts voted against horse and dog racing, thus closing the dog track at West Springfield and the horse track at Agawam. In 1939, therefore, only 150 nights of dog racing were allowed, while in 1940 a total of 175 racing nights were awarded.

Captain of Dino Is Given Hearing

Immigration officials at Boston today gave a hearing to Capt. Carlo Fava, skipper of the Italian freighter Dino, which was seized by the Coast Guard last Sunday.

The Captain was taken to the immigration station on Sunday and a hearing was set for Tuesday. A postponement was granted until today to enable Captain Fava to obtain counsel.

The testimony at the hearing today is expected to determine whether the Captain will be ordered deported in accordance with the charges in the warrant of overstaying the period permitted under the laws.

Spring Weather For Next 5 Days

New England can look forward to seasonable spring weather for the next five days, according to the extended forecast of the Boston office of the United States Weather Bureau.

Temperatures will average normal for the period with a trend slightly above normal at the beginning to slightly below Sunday and Monday and normal again at the end.

Normals for this time of year are Boston, 43; New Haven, 44; Nantucket, 41; Portland and Concord, 40; Burlington, 39, and Eastport, 36. There will be moderate precipitation of rain over New England occurring late Saturday and Sunday and again on Wednesday.

New Portland Shipyard To Employ 2,500

Incorporation papers are filed for plant to be neighbor of Todd-Bath firm employing 5,000.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine, April 4 (AP)—This shipbuilding city welcomed an additional prosperity harbinger today in the announcement of a new shipyard which will give the U. S. Maritime Commission 15 cargo vessels and employment to 2,500 workers for at least three years.

The new firm, which filed incorporation papers at Augusta yesterday, will be known as the South Portland Shipbuilding Company, Inc., and will be a neighbor of the Todd-Bath Iron Shipyard, now speeding its plant to completion to start work on 30 merchantmen for Great Britain. The latter yard will employ approximately 5,000 men.

The new yard, of which William S. Newell of Bath is President, expects to lay its first keel in September while the Todd-Bath concern has its first keel-laying scheduled for this spring.

Mr. Newell, President also of the Bath Iron Works Corporation and the Todd-Bath concern, said the vessels to be built at the new yard will be the same, save for boiler specifications, as those to be made for Britain. Each will be 416 feet long, 57 feet wide and cost about $1,500,000 each.

Pratt Plant Grows

HARTFORD, Conn., April 4 (AP)—The Pratt & Whitney division of United Aircraft Corporation began work yesterday on its newest $15,000,000 national defense addition with a brief ceremony.

General Manager H. M. Horner, who drove a nail into "batter boards" marking the northeast corner, said that airplane engines for Britain and America would be rolling from the 500,000 square feet of production area by fall.

Fire Extinguisher Found Filled With Oil

FRANKLIN, Mass., April 4 (AP)—A fire extinguisher filled with inflammable oil was discovered today during a fire in the Clark, Cutler and McDermott plant, engaged in making gun wadding for the Army. The State Fire Marshal's office was asked to investigate.

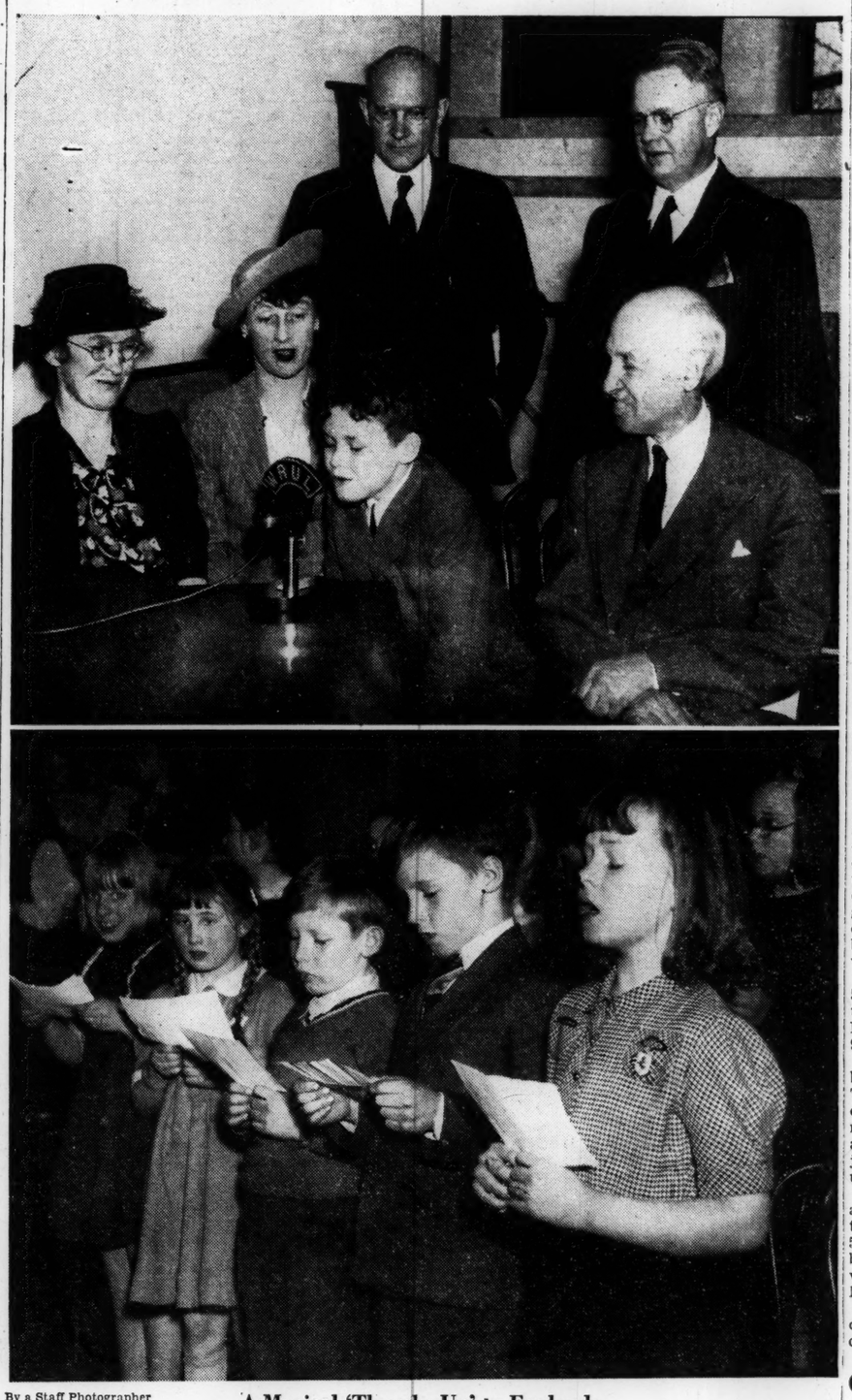
Employees attempted to use the extinguisher during a small fire in a picker room. When it failed to work it was opened and found to contain the oil.

Plant officials said that if the oil had been sprayed on the fire greater property damage might have resulted.

Tobins Are Planning Trip to New York City

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and Mrs. Tobin and their three children, Helen Louise, Carol Ann and Maurice, Jr., will take a two-day holiday in New York City April 13-15, the Mayor said today. The Tobin family will leave Boston Easter Sunday evening on the New York boat. It will be the first boat trip for the children and their first visit to New York. The Mayor said he hopes to get a brief rest.

Dedham to Dedham Across Ocean



By a Staff Photographer

A Musical 'Thumbs Up' to England

Upper: Seated left to right, Miss Grace E. Hine, Mrs. Harvard Baker, William Pickard, evacuee, asking home folks how Hitler is, and Allan Forbes. Standing left to right, the Rev. Lyman V. Rutledge and Thomas Lilly.

Lower: Pupils of the Dedham Country Day School join in singing "Jolly Old Roger, the Tinmaker Man," as greetings are extended from Dedham, Massachusetts, to Dedham, England, over Station WRUL.

Dedham's Tidings of Hope Surge to England by Radio

Citizens of Dedham on the Stour, gathered before their radios last night, heard the voice of Dedham on the Charles, when, through the short waves of Station WRUL, another in the series of weekly greetings to cities and towns of Old England from their New England namesakes was broadcast from the Dedham High School auditorium. The program, twice the usual length, was under the sponsorship of the New England Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

Anglo-American friendship was reaffirmed by a number of prominent citizens, and tidings of hope to those in England were accompanied by news of the very practical gift of about $1,800 raised among the Massachusetts Dedhamites.

High spot on the program was the brief description of "My First Season in the States," by William Pickard, a young evacuee from London, who spent a winter in Dedham, England, before coming to Dublin, New Hampshire, where he is now residing. A typical English schoolboy—not without a bit of Americanism gained from his sojourn on this side of the Atlantic—William told of playing marbles with his new-found schoolmates. That he is keenly interested in events at home was especially emphasized by his pert query: "May I ask how Hitler is?"

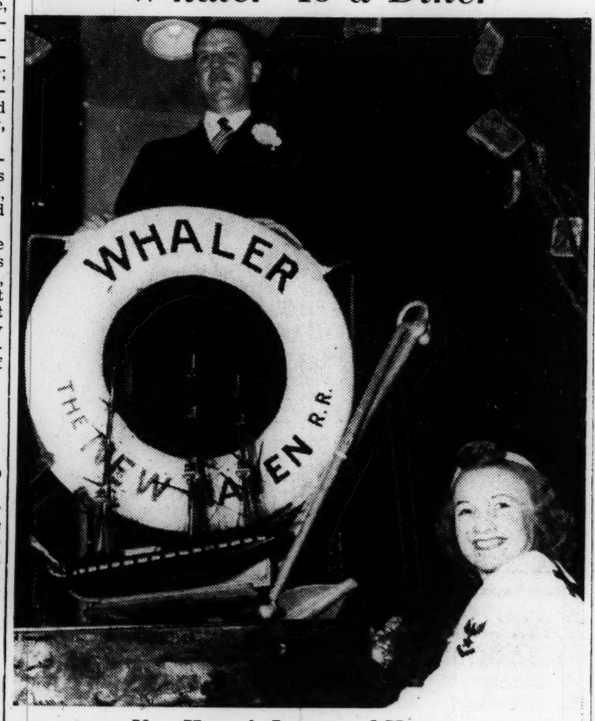
The Rev. Lyman F. Rutledge acted as Master of Ceremonies, introducing Honorary Chairman Allan Forbes, and Thomas Lilly, of the Dedham Board of Selectmen, who extended official greetings to the English town of Dedham.

Members of the Senior and Junior High School Glee Club, under the direction of Robert Gibb, joined in the choral singing of "Sail On, Sail, On, O Ship of State." Youngsters from the Dedham Country Day School brought many a smile as they sang "Jolly Old Roger, the Tinmaker Man."

Mrs. Harvard Baker, of London, now residing in Dedham, gave a cheery word picture of her impressions of the Massachusetts town in fall, winter, and spring garb. Miss Grace E. Hine represented the Dedham schools, and told of the exchange of letters between pupils of the two towns.

The presentation of the monetary gift was made by Charles A. Crowley, and John Brownlee, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Association, brought the program to a close with an aria from "The Marriage of Figaro" and a Scottish song, "Think on Me."

'Whaler' Is a Diner



New Haven's Latest and Hostess

Christening isn't confined just to boats and babies. There's nothing in the law to keep a new dining car out of the traditional ceremony, and Miss Ruth Jamerson of Allston saw to it last night at South Station that the "Whaler," the New Haven Railroad's newest dining car which goes into service today, was properly "launched" on its career. Miss Jamerson will be hostess of the new diner which will run between Boston and New York. Superintendent Harold W. Quinlan behind the lifesaver.

Jobless Aid Group Opens Temporary Canton Office

To aid several hundred workers thrown out of employment by a fire yesterday in the Canton plant of the Plymouth Rubber Company, the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Division announced it has opened a temporary office in Canton Town Hall. State officials said workers affected by the fire could use the office to file claims for Unemployment Compensation benefits.

Brief Delay In Draft Call In Northeast

Defense briefs from New England:

Tenth Call Delayed—Postponement of the 10th New England draft call from April 10, 11, and 12 as originally scheduled to April 14, 15, and 16 because of the Jewish Passover has been announced. This call, the last so far announced by Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, First Corps Area Commander, will take 1,400 selectees from the six States in the Corps Area. Massachusetts' quota will be 575.

Battle Practice — Regular Army men at Camp Edwards will demonstrate for selectees today methods of handling casualties under fire. A "front line" of between five and nine miles will be simulated by an actual 1,200-yard battle line and smoke clouds will serve for floating masses of gas. The 101st Medical Regiment, the 181st infantry and the 180th field artillery will supply the actors.

Half Pay for Selectees—The J. & P. Coats Company, Inc., of Pawtucket, R. I., has announced it would continue its policy of paying employees drawn in Selective Service one-half of their regular pay less their service pay, until October, 1941. The plan has been in force six months.

Flying Cadets Board—The Army Flying Cadets Traveling Examining board has announced the following schedule for the balance of April: today, Boston; April 8-9, New Haven; April 11, Boston; April 15-16, Hanover, N. H.; April 18, Boston; April 22-23, Concord, N. H.; April 25, Boston; April 29-30, Burlington, Vt.

Devens Transfers—All the New England States except Massachusetts were represented today when 371 Selective Service men left Fort Devens, Mass., for the field artillery replacement center at Fort Bragg, N. C. Also leaving Fort Devens were 132 men, the majority from Connecticut, to serve with the 208th Field Artillery in Boston Harbor defenses.

State Moves To Bar Strike In Shipyards

Bethlehem management and men cited for conference by Board of Conciliation.

In an effort to avert an impending strike at the Simpson and Atlantic Ship Repair Yards of the Bethlehem Steel Company, in East Boston, the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration today summoned both the Company and the Union involved to a conference at the State House tomorrow morning.

Negotiations between the ship repair yards and the union have been drifting toward the strike stage, though no strike has as yet been called. A mass meeting of workers is scheduled by the union at Moose Hall in East Boston Sunday at which a strike vote may possibly be taken.

The two yards are doing work for the Navy in addition to their usual line and are an important link in the vital chain of shipping.

Employing 1,000 workers, the yards would furnish Boston's biggest strike to date in defense industry, if a walkout was called.

The labor organization, which has been negotiating with the company for nearly two months is the shipbuilding union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The dispute is mostly over wages, the union asking an increase which the concern has so far declined to grant. Bethlehem Steel, the parent company, was involved in several big strikes at its steel plants elsewhere recently.

Signing of a contract covering 500 retail oil truck drivers in Boston was announced today by H. E. Kelleher, business agent for local 995 of the Teamsters Union.

Two years ago negotiations broke up and a strike followed. This year, though the agreement expired March 31 without settlement, the men continued at work and arrived at a satisfactory adjustment, which they ratified at a union meeting last night.

The new contract provides for an increase of 5 cents an hour and three more holidays. In addition, 50 gasoline drivers are guaranteed by their companies 52 weeks of work with two weeks vacations, Mr. Kelleher said.

Retail dealers, including some coal companies which handle oil, comprise the employers.

Camp Fire Girls Plan Ceremonies

Dorchester's newly-formed group of Camp Fire Girls will be welcomed by the Council for Greater Boston Camp Fire Girls tomorrow when the first Grand Council Fire in six years will be held at 2 p. m. in the Hotel Bradford, Boston. The charter for the new group was granted today in time to allow the girls to join the Grand Council Fire Ceremony.

Mrs. Mary Atwood, of Fields Corner, a Camp Fire Girl of 20 years ago, was active in forming the new group.

One of the highlights of tomorrow's meeting will be the turning over to British Camp Fire Girls of scores of small banks which the Camp Fire Girls have been diligently filling for a number of months. Most of the money has been raised by the girls themselves through food sales, suppers, and plays after the fashion of their elders.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

At the Museum of Fine Arts, ninth lecture of a series by Margaret George entitled "Fundamentals of Color Harmony and their Practical Application to Selecting Decorations for Homes of Today," from 7 to 8:30 p. m.

Lecture on "America's Future in the World," by Dorothy Thompson, international journalist and radio commentator, given under the auspices of the Massachusetts Committee of Federal Union. Prof. Carl J. Friedrich, of Harvard University, will also speak, and Robert J. Watt, of the International Labor Office and former Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, will be chairman. In Symphony Hall, Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues, Boston, at 8:30 p. m.

Saturday

All-day auto trip of the Brookline Club. Meet at Leverett Pond at 8:30 a. m., south of the overpass near Brookline Village. Leader, Mr. Talbot. Lin. 0092. Those who have no automobile may call for transportation at a nominal fee. There will also be an afternoon walk to the Fay Estate. Take the 1:30 p. m. bus from Haymarket Square, at the Eastern Massachusetts Railway Terminal, to Highland and Western Avenue. Get off at Buchanan Bridge, at the filling station. Autos follow the same route, arrive at 2 p. m. Leader, Miss Armstrong, Georgetown 3471. Cost, 75 cents.

Moving picture for children on "Birds in the Air," describing the marvels of bird flight, with a talk by Albert Dixon Simmons, author and nationally known photographer. There will be colored films in slow motion. First showing at 10 a. m., and subsequent showings until all are accomodated. At the New England Museum of Natural History, 234 Berkeley Street, Boston.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talks on "Chinese Art" by Miss Maginnis, at 11 a. m., and "English Paintings" by Mrs. Sayward, at 2 p. m.

Bird hunt of the Field and Forest Club. Meet at Arlington Heights "El" waiting room at 2:15 p. m. Walk to Winning Farm over part woodland trails and through woods. An "up country" walk in Metropolitan Boston. A competent bird guide will accompany the party. Leader, T. E. C. Robinson. Expenses, 20 cents.

Meeting of the Twentieth Century Association. Dr. Roscoe Pound, former Dean of the Harvard Law School, will speak on "Life as the Guide of Philosophy." At 3 Joy Street, Boston, 1 p. m.

At the Gardner Museum, concert by Jeanne Kimball, soprano, and Leo Litwin, pianist. In Fenway Court, Boston, 2:45 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 8.
Radio Timetable: Page 10.

Boom Seen In Sales Of Used Homes

The owner of older properties is soon "to have his day" with costs of new building advancing, Raymond P. Harold, President of the Worcester Co-operative Federal Savings and Loan Association, told real estate brokers at a meeting in the Hotel Vendome last night.

He said 1941 would see the greatest demand for homes in the last 10 years, and with prices rising, the home seeker, he added, would shortly turn to the great opportunities afforded in used property fields. He advised banks to keep out of the real estate business as much as possible in order to prevent the freezing of bank funds.

"Banks are not equipped or intended to merchandise real estate and the farther they keep away from the real estate brokerage business the better off they will be," Mr. Harold said. "They can never develop the selling efficiency of a wide-awake brokerage concern. The ablest banking executives know this, but many have become discouraged and set up their own real estate departments because the established brokers did not give them the attention they required."

The various types of mortgage banking institutions in Massachusetts all together have more than $200,000,000 of real estate to sell, he said, and they should sell it, releasing that money for use in their business of financing.

A tax limitation of $25 per $1,000 on real estate was urged by Richard B. Stimpson, President of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, addressing a meeting of the Real Estate Brokers Board at the Hotel Vendome last night. He also advised the 200 real estate men and bankers present to give their support to proposed legislation calling for the licensing of real estate brokers.

Such a licensing law, he added, would help to establish a higher standard of ethics and would eliminate objectional practices. Two-thirds of the States in the country already have such a law, he said.

Roxbury Man Held For Draft Violation

Alfred W. Boutin of Roxbury was today held in $5,000 bail for the Federal Grand Jury on charges of failing to report to his local draft board for induction into the Army on March 13. He pleaded not guilty when arraigned before United States Commissioner Howard W. Robbins.

Duxbury Estates in WELLESLEY

$43 per Month

After small down payment

Wellesley, Maple Rd., off Worcester Turnpike, Just Beyond Newton Line

5 Room Certified Homes

With 2 Future Rooms at Small Additional Cost

Complete, livable—charming homes built by an organization that has had 101 years of fair dealing with the public. Insulated, air conditioned. 10,000 square foot lots. SEE THESE HOMES NOW.

Supervised by

G. FULLER & SON LUMBER COMPANY

SUMMER D. HERSEY BUILDER

19 Market Street, Brighton Sta. 1234

INSPECT A

"TRAVIS-BUILT HOME" CERTIFIED BY WAIDNER $6400—$7500

Up - to - the - minute, modern homes. Famous for guaranteed construction. Come to Travis Estates, Hartford Street, Natick, and see them today. Or write or telephone B. G. Neice, representing Louis F. Waidner, 156 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills. Telephone Wellesley 0419.

Lakewood

The Garden of Beautiful Homes

—has that incomparable charm of exclusiveness—insured by FHI control and FHI construction—with trees, Lake Cochituate, and Wildwood Golf Club furnishing a background of matchless beauty and recreational facilities.

Located only 30 motor minutes from Park Square, Boston. It may be reached by taking Worcester Turnpike (Route 9) to stop light at Speen Street, turning left to Timber Lane.

FRAMINGHAM HOMES, Inc.

Builders—Developers

Woodbine Road, Wellesley Tel. Wel. 2770

87 State Street, Framingham Tel. Fram. 6334

Quality Homes Built-to-Order Anywhere

FINANCE YOUR HOME THE THRIFTY WAY

through YOUR LOCAL MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK

The wise home-buyer looks beyond the featured "selling points" of a mortgage plan. He investigates *all* the facts. That's why more Massachusetts home-owners have been financed by Mutual Savings Banks than by any other banking system.

FOUR DISTINCT ADVANTAGES OF A MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK THRIFT MORTGAGE

1. Your mortgage treated individually throughout its life to meet your own needs.
2. Monthly or quarterly payments of interest, principal and taxes to suit your budget.
3. A fair appraisal determined by a reputable, sound local institution run by local men.
4. Your mortgage written for a longer period and on easier terms.

125th Anniversary of the establishment of Mutual Savings Banking in America

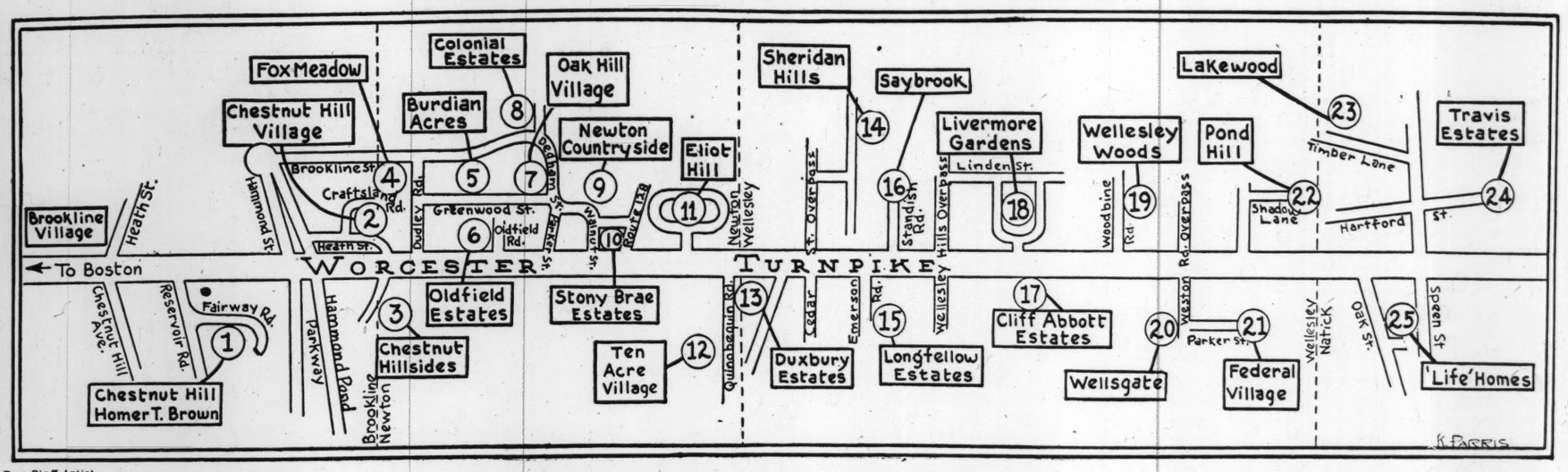
MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS OF MASSACHUSETTS — STABILITY — 1816-1941

Deposits Insured Under Massachusetts Laws

SEE YOUR NEAREST

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK

Down the Road to Home, Sweet Home



By a Staff Artist

Week-End Real Estate Quest on Worcester Turnpike

Convenience to all types of transportation, good schools, and a rural seekers' paradise. On the map, 25 developments that have grown up in atmosphere within reasonable distance of intown Boston, marks the numerous realty developments along the Worcester Turnpike as a home the last five years are located for the convenience of real estate tourists. They constitute the focal point of home building in Massachusetts.

Mushrooming of New Homes Means Pike Sites Have Appeal

The Real Estate Week A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The 20-mile stretch of Worcester Turnpike between Brookline Village and Framingham has become a symbol of home ownership in Massachusetts.

During the last five years, the pace of home building along this pike has been faster than in any other part of the Commonwealth and possibly better than in any given area of similiar size in New England.

Ask the intown Boston worker where he would like to settle with his family and he invariably points in the direction of this ribbon of concrete along which veritable cities of new homes have sprung up like mushrooms. Within a half-mile radius of the pike between Brookline Village and Framingham, no less than 25 major home communities have been developed in the last five years.

Ask the home seeker why he likes the pike and he will speak in terms of "good transportation." As in famous Wells Fargo stagecoach days, Americans still follow the main avenues of travel; and travel these days comes chiefly under the heading of individual passenger car convenience.

Once a Wilderness

In the Stony Brae district of the Newtons, families that bought new homes there only five to seven years ago are already talking about the time when they looked out of their windows into a primitive wilderness. Today, this district is a village of modern new homes which is being added to monthly.

Homer T. Browne's Chestnut Hill development in Brookline where families of better than average means are now living in some 50 pretentious homes, was a popular golf course five years ago. Fox Meadow, at the extreme end of Dudley Street close to Baldpate Hill in the Newtons, where Arnold Hartmann has built a colony of up-to-date, five to seven room homes of varied designs, was a primeval forest less than two years ago.

Across from the Peabody Home for Children in Newton on Dedham Street, Colonial Acres has grown from a cow pasture into a highly developed home community operated by Robert Gray. For three years, Mr. Gray has been building homes here without a letup. At this moment, there are two new ones under construction, both of them seven rooms, selling for less than $10,000.

Eliot Hill in Newton Highlands was just a rocky ledge four years ago. But under Merrill Nutting's supervision, it has become a colony of more than 100 homes which are still being sold almost as fast as they can be built.

Keeping on out towards Wellesley, there are now home communities to fit every type of pocketbook. Longfellow Estates close to the Newton-Wellesley line is for better-than-average pocketbooks. Yet just before you get to these estates, there are the Duxbury Estates, operated by the Fuller Lumber Company for families who can pay from $32 to $45 a month for mortgage payments and taxes. This development was only a pasture one year ago.

A Short Two Years Ago

Across the pike from the Longfellow Estates there are two communities that were not in existence two years ago. They are the Sheridan Estates and Saybrook on Standish Road, Newton Countryside, operated by Davis and Vaughan on Dedham Street in the Newtons, has become a community of about 200 homes in five years.

Most of the building in Newton Countryside is now going on at the foot of the hill, where a connecting road will soon tie in the homes on the hill with the Stony Brae district. Between these two large communities there now lies several hundred acres of undeveloped land. It is to be expected that this land will prove the concentration point for building in the next few years.

Beyond the Wellesley Hills overpass, the week-end home seeker sees other communities, some completely built up within three years, other expanding into the woodlands around them, and still others just being opened for development. It is even rumored that Hodgson Houses, makers of prefabricated homes with headquarters in Dover, Mass., are contemplating construction of a colony of log cabin homes on the Turnpike in Framingham.

There is no halting construction in the higher priced home community known as the Cliff and Abbott Estates of Wellesley. You can get lost in this development that has been only five to seven years in the building.

Across from this community is Livermore Gardens and several small home communities that have grown like magic along the branch roads leading into Linden Street. Building is still proceeding here at a lively pace, moving farther along Linden Street as the railroad station end of the street becomes fully developed.

Another Pike "Miracle"

Framingham Homes, Inc., has only recently launched its Turnpike development in Wellesley, close to the Natick line. A modern type, flat-roofed house right on the Turnpike, marks the entrance to the community which in only a few months has grown to six homes, two of which are now being completed. This corporation also operates Lakewood, a tree-canopied community just off the pike in Natick, containing medium-priced homes on 10,000 to 20,000 foot lots.

Close to Lakewood on Hartford Street in Natick is the Travis Estates, dominated by the old Travis homestead dating back to 1761, which has been completely remodeled. Across the pike from the Travis Estates, just a bit closer to the Boston end, is the Fuller Lumber Company's Life Magazine Home community of Oakdale in which more than 100 homes have been built in a little more than a year.

Turning off the pike on Weston Road in Wellesley, there are two fast moving communities, one known as Federal Village, the other called Wellsgate. Both have well designed low-cost homes, built by a reliable operator.

'Do It Now,' Is Advice

With inflation looming on the home-building horizons, Ernest A. Hale, President of the Suffolk Co-operative Federal Savings and Loan Association of Boston, today advised would-be home buyers to "do it now."

"Whether or not inflation comes," Mr. Hale said, "the very word has proven a stimulus to the real estate market. A recent bulletin of the Cleveland Trust Company says that in 100 American cities surveyed the lowest percentage of vacancies in available apartments in 13 years exists.

"Materials and labor costs have shown some increases already. The combination of all factors would appear to indicate that the family contemplating home ownership would find it the part of wisdom to buy now."

Pay a Little More

If you are trying to decide between a $4,500 house and one that costs $6,000, take the higher priced home to save money, according to American Builder.

In the long run, the "bargain home so-called" costs 18 per cent more to keep up than the higher priced home. For example, "an extra $170 first cost for complete insulation can very well save up to $5 a month in fuel bills." Yet that $170 would add up to only $1 more a month in mortgage payments, the magazine said.

Which means to the magazine that an extra $170 spent for insulation would save $5 every month, at a sacrifice of $1 more in mortgage payments, or a saving of $4 a month in actual outlay.

Employment in Rhode Island At Best Level in 11 Years

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4—The glamour of enormous defense projects at a few key points in Rhode Island, notably Newport and Quonset Point, has attracted most of the attention in recent months away from other sections of the State where developments have moved at slower, but nevertheless encouraging pace.

The little mill villages in Rhode Island's Pawtuxet Valley, for instance, are climbing steadily out of their depression depths as more plants are reopened and more jobs are produced for workers long unemployed.

Figures released this week by William L. Connolly, State Director of Labor, showed that employment in Rhode Island had reached the highest mark since November, 1929. It is now up to 87,621 which is 12 per cent higher than a year ago. Although the bulk of the increase may be attributed to projects directly concerned with national defense projects, a considerable portion is made up by other industries, such as those in the Pawtuxet Valley.

Not since the great strike of 1922 has the Pawtuxet Valley known real prosperity. The nadir was reached, perhaps, at the low point of the depression in 1932 when only a few of the hardier wheels were turning in the little villages of Hope, Crompton, Natick, and Washington along the Pawtuxet.

Saturday night crowds now reflect some of the gaiety of boom times 22 years ago. Storekeepers report business is improving and each week the relief rolls dwindle.

All of the old mills are not operating. The Natick mill, for instance, where the 1922 strike began, is still idle.

Diversification has come to the Valley, too. A soap company now occupies the old Valley Queen mill at Riverpoint, and the Warwick Chemical Company has taken over one of the unused Crompton mills. Most of the plants, however, still are being used for textile work.

Six mills manufacturing lace have expanded considerably during the past year. Several new ones are in prospect. This development is a result of the war—and of the fall of France. With the source of European lace imports cut off by the war, Rhode Island's lace mills find it necessary to step fast to keep up with the demand. It means a boom for present, perhaps a slump after the war.

Labor Saves for 'Rainy Day'

A notable vote was taken during the week when the Rhode Island State Branch of the A. F. of L. voted unanimously against any changes in the employee contributions now being made to the State Unemployment Fund. Gov. J. Howard McGrath has proposed that the employee payments might be cut in half or eliminated because the Fund is building up a large surplus.

Cornelius J. Mulcahey, Business Agent for the Carpenters' District Council, made the proposal to oppose any changes which were approved at the annual convention.

WELLESGATE IN WELLESLEY

5-6 Rooms—$45.00 Month Up

Includes Ins., Taxes, Water, Bank Charges

Homes are selling fast. Buy now as prices are rising. You will like Wellesley, with its low tax rate of $21.50. Wellesgate is not just another development, it is a fast-growing, planned community of Individual Homes by Boston's finest architects, and where you get more for your money. Where your interests are protected with rigid restrictions.

Directions: Take Worcester Turnpike to Weston Road, Wellesgate.

GEORGE I. CROWE, INC.

Tel. Wellesley 2202-3530-3549

WABAN, MASS.

TEN ACRE VILLAGE

Cute as a Bug's Ear

7 rooms, 2 baths, lavatory, G. E. Oil Heat

Builder—BIG. 6466

FOX MEADOW and OAK HILL VILLAGE

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

Communities of artistic well-built homes in a lovely country setting. Moderately priced. One mile from Turnpike. Turn left at overpass on Parker St. to Dedham St., left to OAK HILL VILLAGE—continue on Dedham St. to Brookline St. to FOX MEADOWS.

TEL. LASELL 2272

March Salary Paid to Lyons By Cambridge

A City of Cambridge check for $625 to Mayor John W. Lyons was understood to be in the mails today en route to the Mayor who is now in Florida for a rest following the court trial a fortnight past in which he was found guilty of bribery on city contracts.

The check representing the Mayor's salary for March, the period in which the Middlesex County jury found the Mayor and Paul Mannos, his political associate, guilty on charges of bribery totaling nearly $40,000.

City Auditor John J. McKenzie stated that he and Acting Mayor Francis L. Sennott had signed a warrant for the March salary, following a ruling by City Solicitor Richard C. Evarts upholding Mr. Lyons as still Mayor.

Mr. Lyon's is the Florida guest of Andrew P. Carroll, Cambridge City Treasurer.

Bill to Drop Tax Oath

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R) of Massachusetts has introduced a bill (HR 4,289) to permit the making of individual income tax returns without the formality of an oath.

ASK MR. ALLEN!

A COMPLETE PERSONALIZED LAUNDRY SERVICE — LAFayet 0644

For BOSTON & SUBURBAN HOMES

also MR. ALLEN'S

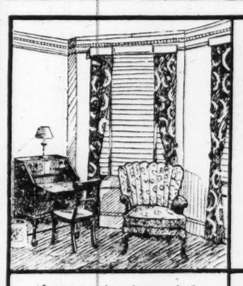
Special Service 14 Lbs. for $1.00

EVERYTHING WASHED

Bed and Table Linen Ironed

ALLEN LAUNDRY

4 ALDEN STREET, BOSTON



Suites of Distinction.

Live comfortably, entertain graciously at the Puritan where homelike suites—many with kitchenettes and wood-burning fireplaces—provide all the desirable features of a town house at but a fraction of the maintenance cost for a private residence of comparable advantages.

1-room suites from $60
2-room suites from $100

Free automobile parking

Easily accessible to The Christian Science Mother Church

THE PURITAN

390 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.

EDWARD J. VINNICOMBE, JR., RESIDENT MANAGER

WEAR KNITS IF YOU WANT TO GO PLACES

Knitteds rise to new heights of fame in Spring fashions. It is incredible how very like hand-knits these wonderful fabrics are of 100% wool "Mistri" yarn.

Left, a ribbed two-piece suit with a sea-faring look and large gilt buttons. Navy beige or stop red. Sizes 12 to 18.

Right, casement window ribbed jacket above a panel-rib gored skirt. Navy, aqua, beige, rose or white. Sizes 14 to 18.

24.90

KNITTEDS—STREET FLOOR

Jordan Marsh Temple Place Boston

N. E. Expects Wider Benefit From Defense

New England is in line to benefit more from the vast expenditures about to be made in defense contracts than perhaps any other section of the country, Albert M. Creighton, regional co-ordinator of defense, told a group of leading New England industrialists yesterday.

Just returned from Washington where he conferred with William S. Knudsen, Director General of the Office of Production Management Mr. Creighton said New England's share of the defense business depends on the region's ability to finish present orders and speed up production.

Mr. Knudsen wanted to know, the New England Co-ordinator of Defense added, if we could find "any new sources of machine hours." He felt that tremendous benefit will be derived from "spreading the work."

Stressing the need for spreading the work through subcontracts Mr. Creighton told the manufacturers, many of them holders of large primary contracts, that New England still has much machinery, floor space and skilled manpower for production which has not yet been utilized

Ralph E. Thompson, Deputy Co-ordinator for New England, urged those present holding primary contracts and also subcontractors to "overload your plants for defense." He added: "Then you will have to seek out those hidden sources of production or those that are not clearly in view at the present time. We can help you to uncover those hidden sources."

The group included, besides the Co-ordinator and members of his staff, E. D. Ryer, Vice President, Barbour Stockwell Company, Cambridge, Mass.; Harry H. Kerr, President and Treasurer, Boston Gear Works, Inc., North Quincy; H. R. Swanson, New England representative, Cape Ann Tool Company, Pigeon Cove; C. H. Cowdrey, Vice President, and G. B. Warner, C. H. Cowdrey Machine Works, Fitchburg; Lewis H. Mustard, Jr., Treasurer, Cummings Machine Works, Boston; A. N. Bennett, President, Graton & Knight, Worcester; Robert Tonan, President, Peter Gray Corporation, East Cambridge; W. H. Townsend, Treasurer, New England Pressed Steel Company, Natick; Howard S. Murdock, District Manager, Revere Copper & Brass Company, New Bedford; Everett Morss, President, Simplex Wire & Cable Company, Cambridge; Frederick S. Blackall, Jr., President, Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Company, Woonsocket; Carter C. Higgins, Worcester Pressed Steel Company Worcester; Archibald R. LeMoyne, President, Wright Machine Company, Worcester.

JUST "CHICKEN-FEED." THAT'S WHAT I SAY ABOUT THE COST OF HOWES LONG-LIFE LAUNDRY SERVICE.

STAdium 1400

Howes $1.00 BONDED CLEANSING

Serving Boston and Vicinity

WHERE SMART FURS GO FOR THE SUMMER

Jordan Marsh Temple Place Boston

HOLLANDERIZING
FUR STORAGE
RESTYLING
REPAIRING
HANcock 5800

Party Lines Fade in Overriding Veto to Unlimited Bar Tests

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today was recovering from his first legislative defeat of the 1941 session, administered when the House of Representatives overrode his veto on a bill to remove the limit on the number of times a potential lawyer may take the bar examinations.

As party lines were completely smashed, the House voted 147 to 43 to pass the legislation over the Governor's objection. His opposition had been based upon an advisory opinion from Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General, that the legislation was unconstitutional because it violated rules of the Supreme Judicial Court.

The Senate on Monday is scheduled to consider the measure. Republican leaders were singularly not confident of holding party members in line for the Governor.

At present bar examinations are limited to four unless special permission is granted by the Board of Bar Examiners.

The drive to override the veto was led by Representative Arthur I. Burgess (R) of Quincy, House Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Judiciary, who argued that the measure was not a party issue. Representative Rudolph F. King of Millis, Republican Whip, was the chief backer of the Governor's veto.

Free Lunches—Legislation to provide free, hot lunches for needy school children was reported adversely today by the Legislative Committee on Education. The bills were filed by Mayor William E. Kane of Woburn and Otis Archer Hood, of the Communist Party.

At the same time, the Legislative Committee on Judiciary rejected a bill to allow the Supreme Judicial Court to draw up its own rules and rules for the lesser courts. At present such work is done by the Legislature.

Another Veto—The Governor's other veto on a bill to allow Belmont to grant a pension to Arthur E. Hough, Town Clerk, was sustained by a slight margin. With a two-thirds approving vote necessary, the House voted 118 to 69 for the legislation.

Labor Day — Legislation to change observance of Labor Day in Massachusetts from the first to the second Monday in September was passed to be engrossed in the House by a vote of 81 to 36. The measure now goes to the Senate.

Redistricting — Senator Jarvis Hunt of North Attleboro, Senate Republican Floor Leader, was chosen Chairman of the 32-member Special Committee established to revise Massachusetts' Congressional districts. Redistricting is necessary because on the basis of the 1940 national census the State in the future will be represented by 14 instead of 15 Representative in Congress. Representative William A. Jones of Barnstable, House Republican Floor Leader, is Vice Chairman, and George Anderson, former Boston Representative, Secretary.

Meanwhile in Washington six Massachusetts Representatives in Congress discussed the forthcoming redistricting at considerable length. Included in the group were Representative John W. McCormack, Democratic Floor Leader; Representative Joseph W. Martin, Republican Floor Leader; Representative Joseph E. Casey (D), Representative Arthur D. Healey (D), Representative Lawrence J. Connery (D), and Representative Thomas H. Eliot (D).

Among the Massachusetts Democrats apprehension has been expressed that the Republican-controlled Legislature, which will do the redistricting, will eliminate one or two of the six Democratic seats in the present 15-seat Massachusetts total. In Washington the Democrats appear to believe that Representative Eliot's ninth district will be wiped out.

Women Workers—Women may work in Massachusetts textile plants until 10 p. m. for at least two more years.

Income Tax — Representative Harry Kalus (D) of Boston has filed an order for a joint convention of the House and Senate to consider a proposed constitutional amendment for a graduated state income tax. A flat rate now is levied.

Paper Appeals Court Order

By the Associated Press

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals took under advisement today an appeal of the Lowell Sun from a lower court decision upholding the validity of a subpoena which would make records of the newspaper available to the National Labor Relations Board.

The wage-hour division of the board sought books and records of the paper on what was termed a "routine inspection" in connection with the National Labor Relations Act relating to maximum hours and minimum wages.

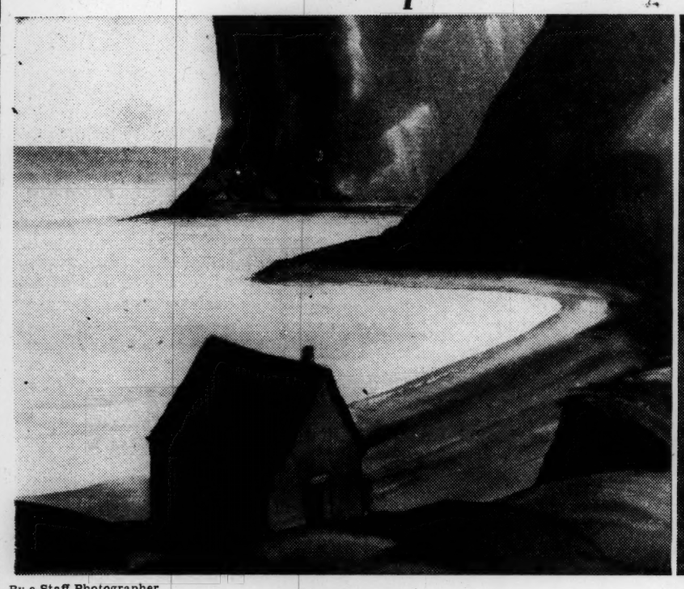
Arguing for vacation of the subpoena, Elisha Hanson, Counsel for the paper and attorney for the American Newspaper Publishers Association, attacked the constitutionality of the Act and contended that the Sun was not subject to Interstate Commerce Restrictions.

Vernon C. Stoneman, counsel for the Board, maintained that the subpoena was valid and that the paper was subject to interstate restrictions because it distributed papers outside of the state.

Mr. Hanson contended that the fact that the paper distributed approximately 400 papers of its daily circulation of about 22,500 outside of the state did not place it in interstate commerce.

Mr. Stoneman argued that a newspaper was engaged in interstate commerce "whether it distributes one per cent or 100 per cent of its circulation" in a state other than that in which it was published.

Independent Artists Prepare for Exhibition



By a Staff Photographer

"Lonely Shore"

By Kay Peterson Parker discloses an interesting water-color effect on the coast of the Gaspé Peninsula.

"Winter Landscape"

By Janet Printz Kaplan being hung by Miss Anita Bedigan at the annual exhibition of the Boston Society of Independent Artists.

Artists Carry Best Works To Newbury Street Exhibit

No doubt many persons walking down Newbury Street yesterday thought it was moving day for a lot of folks.

All the afternoon there seemed to be a regular parade of them—people with pictures under their arms, or wooden carvings, or pieces of sculpture. But the strange part of it was, if the curious observer stopped to think, everyone seemed to be moving into the same place.

It was opposite Massachusetts Station, at a buff-colored doorway marked number 351. They were "Independent Artists" of "The Boston Society of . . ." who were carrying their latest works into the big gallery behind the buff-colored doorway for the fourteenth annual exhibition of the Society which opens on April 6 at 3 p. m. and will continue through April 27.

All Classes Welcome

An interesting thing about the Independent Artists is that they don't represent just a certain class of artists, but include many expressions of talent from persons in various walks of life. Some have exhibited many times and their names are well known in art circles. Others may be exhibiting for the first time.

The exhibit includes the works of prominent Boston society women. It will hang the first pictures of young, unknown artists. Race, social position, or the lack of it, and even inexperience, are no barriers.

Not that anything goes in this exhibition by any means. The work must have merit and the excellent paintings brought in for hanging yesterday ranged from the extremely conventional to the surrealist in the medium of oil, water color, and pastels.

There is a particular incentive for the artists in this exhibition in that one of these pictures, or piece of sculpture, will be selected for presentation to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The Society purchases the piece and it is given to the Museum subject to the approval of its Director and the Trustees.

160 Exhibitors

There are 160 exhibitors in this year's showing, one feature of which will be a gallery talk on April 14 by Miss Dorothy Adlow, well-known art critic and lecturer.

Miss Margaret Potter is President of the Society.

South Dakota Held Swinging To British Aid

South Dakotans may be isolationists, but they're "dead against" Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, according to Dr. Joseph Lyle McCorison, Jr., President of Yankton College, South Dakota, who was in Boston today during the course of a speaking tour in the East.

Their traditional isolationist viewpoint, however, Dr. McCorison reported, is giving way to more active support of the Lend-Lease Act and aid to Britain. With 3,000 miles of ocean and 1,500 miles of land between them and Europe, South Dakotans have long felt they "enjoyed by virtue of geographical position a security which cannot be challenged," he explained.

"Sentiment on the whole is becoming increasingly favorable to the Lend-Lease Act," Dr. McCorison continued, "and new activities are springing up which point directly to a revision of the conventional isolationist viewpoint."

While South Dakotans may have felt themselves far removed from the Atlantic Coast, Yankton College, one of the oldest in that area of the Middle West, has been well known to Easterners and particularly to New Englanders, many of whom have contributed financially to its growth.

The College's Ford Hall of Science was built by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Forbes of Westboro. Its founder, Joseph Ward, was a resident of Sudbury, and the Crane gymnasium and athletic field were financed by Zenos Crane of Dalton. Mrs. Wood, wife of the founder, came from Pawtucket, R. I.

The College is co-educational, liberal in its viewpoint including representatives of all religions on its faculty, and numbers nine Rhodes scholars in its alumni.

Its motto is "Christ for the world" from a poem of Charles M. Sheldon written especially for the college:

"At morn, at noon, at twilight dim
My voice shall sound
The world around,
Christ for the world! the world for him."

C. I. O. Thanks State Board For Walworth Strike Aid

The "gratitude and appreciation" of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in Massachusetts to the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation is on the desk of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.

Airport Plans Await Issue Of Ownership

Commercial and private aeronautical interests in Boston want to know definitely who their future landlord will be at the Boston Airport before they will invest any money in new buildings and facilities.

This is indicated in statement issued yesterday by M. D. Liming, Managing Director of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, that future ownership of the Boston Airport must be definitely determined before private capital will be invested in the construction of hangars and other facilities so badly needed at the field.

According to authoritative information American Airlines is planning new modern hangar facilities at East Boston and at least one other transcontinental airline planning to serve Boston, if its application for permission to extend to the Hub is approved, contemplates building facilities on the field. But neither of these operators, it is understood, is anxious to start building unless the ownership and layout of the field is approved for some years to come.

Under the terms of a plan now before the Legislature the State would take over the Boston Airport this year, rather than wait until 1948 when the present lease between the State and the city expires. It is explained that if the airline operators should build now under city lease, the State could, when it took back ownership in 1948, obsolete the facilities by rearranging the field and cause the airlines great expense if it should compel them to remove their facilities to some other part of the field.

Under various plans submitted for the improvement of Boston Airport are a proposed realignment of the field facilities along the road paralleling the abandoned right-of-way of the Narrow Gauge, upon which the Massachusetts National Guard hangar is situated; an approach direct from Porter Street extended to meet the field; a new terminal building to replace the recently enlarged and modernized, though inadequate, terminal building.

Turkey a Good Substitute On Menus for Costly Meats

Weekly Food Shopping Report

National defense which has already left its imprint of higher prices on the price of foodstuffs, due to large-scale buying for army training camps, seems likely to make stronger the reminder to all food buyers that defense involves expense.

Pork products which felt the upward trend of prices months ago, are again in the limelight for high cost. Smoked ham, for instance, which was 21 cents a pound in chain stores fairly generally some time ago, advancing to 25 cents as a general minimum, is now expected to rise farther, despite the tradition that ham is cheaper just before Easter.

News of Price-Fixing

From Washington comes news that the Government plans a price-pegging program for pork, dairy, and poultry products in what is called a move to assure production of ample supplies for the United States, Great Britain, and "other nations resisting aggression." The Department of Agriculture proposes to buy these products in such quantities as to peg prices around $9 a hundredweight for hogs, Chicago basis, 31 cents a pound for butter, 15 cents a pound for chickens, and 22 cents a dozen for eggs.

All these items have lately shown advancing trends in Boston retail stores. Bacon, too, has been unusually high, with some chain stores featuring sliced bacon at 25 cents a pound this week-end, although the same stores sold sliced bacon at 17 and 18 cents some time ago.

But if ham, bacon, and eggs are to be high in price for the traditional menu for Easter, shoppers find consolation in the new rival of ham—turkey—for popularity as an Easter feature. For the past two years turkey has become a year-around item, rather than a specialty for Thanksgiving Day and the year-end holidays. It was widely used last Easter, and marketmen say supplies are to be plentiful for April 13 this year.

Beef Remains High

Pork loins are offered in chain stores this week-end at 19 cents, and in the case of one large suburban cut-price store, the price was reduced to 15 cents as a special inducement. Lamb legs are offered by one large chain system store at 23 cents, although most merchants ask more. Beef is still high, although some indications of easier prices that were reported in the wholesale end several weeks ago, are beginning to show up. For instance two large chain systems are offering face of the rump at 31 cents this week-end. This cut has been 33, and before that was 35 cents. But one year ago it was 27 cents. The same general situation prevails in all beef.

Ducks Plentiful

Turkeys that are described as nearby, fresh birds, range from 32 to 35 cents in the Faneuil Hall market area. Chain stores ask 28 cents for "northern, 8-14 pound, fancy" turkeys. One large cut-price store offers turkeys at 23 cents. Ducks are coming on the market in quantities, and native Massachusetts plump ducks are offered at 19 cents this week-end by a chain store system, and up to 22 cents in the Faneuil Hall sector. Chickens are around 29 cents in chain stores, and capons, 33 to 35 cents.

Fish prices show little change this week-end, although halibut is now down a nickel to 45 cents a pound for fresh, eastern halibut. Roe shad is a bit easier, at 40 cents.

In vegetables, fresh green beans are around 20 to 25 cents a pound in the Faneuil Hall market area and wax beans 23 cents. Green peas are about 23 cents for two pounds; beets and carrots 5 cents a bunch and upward; asparagus 39 cents a large bunch and up; blue hubbard squash 8 cents a pound and iceberg lettuce 10 cents a head and up.

Florida strawberries are higher, with 28 to 30 cents a pint a common asking price. Large pineapples from Puerto Rico, weighing up to eight pounds each, are offered at 75 cents each in some stalls.

Vermont maple sirup is in the market at $2.25 a gallon, and new maple sugar is in the Faneuil Hall stalls around 45 to 50 cents a pound.

USED CARS

1939 CADILLAC CONVERTIBLE CLUB COUPE
Fleetwood custom built body. Only 15,803 total miles. Sold new by us to one of Boston's best families. Complete service record available. Gray original finish. U. S. Royal De Luxe white wall tires, radio, heater, defrosters, dual fog lights, outboard mirror, etc. Like new throughout. Cost $3716 new. Stock #3937.
Now Only $1450
CADILLAC-OLDS CO.
Open Eves. 808 Commonwealth BOSTON

CROSSLEY'S at WATERTOWN
Famous for Quality Merchandise and Service
All Our Used Cars Are Reconditioned and Guaranteed
1940 Ford 2-Door $550
1940 Willys Sedan 500
1939 Nash Sedan 575
1938 Olds Sedan (automatic tran.) 525
1938 Plymouth Sedan 445
1937 Nash Ambassador 6 Sedan 400
1937 Nash Coupe, R. S. 300
1937 Nash 2-Door Sedan 300
1936 Plymouth 2-Door 195
1936 Lafayette Sedan 225
1936 Buick Sedan 295
1939 Dodge Sedan 575
1936 Chevrolet Conv. Coupe 275
and many others
LIBERAL TERMS
Ask for MR. McLAIN, Tel. WAT. 3560
See the low price car they are changing to
NASH Ambassador 600
America's Most Economical Car. Priced as Low as $809 Delivered
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
694 Mt. Auburn Street, Watertown

1951 Goodwill
Who ever heard of a used car buyer getting the breaks accorded a new car buyer? $??
Come in and we will tell you about our original good-will used car plan. If more convenient, write us about our NEW used car merchandising programme.
It will save dollars and mean safety to you and your family. P. S. It's also a good time to let us be on the lookout for the car you want. Write us your specifications at once and take advantage of this new type customer-service! We are taking priority orders on used cars now!
Merlin Sales & Service
MERcury-LINcoln Zephyr Headquarters
870 COMMONWEALTH AVE. ASP. 2525

1937 CHEVROLET
Master De Luxe 4-Door Touring Sedan, large built-in trunk, many extras, knee action, fine motor. Has had one owner who certainly took excellent care of it, as you will see from its appearance and condition. We suggest that you see it at once $345
HUB CHEVROLET CO.
277 MASS. AVE., CAMBRIDGE
TRObridge 6100 — Open Evenings

1939 PLYMOUTH
3-PASSENGER COUPE. Spotless black finish and upholstery. White wall tires. Lorraine Spotlight. Tropic Air Heater. Defrosters, grille guards. Perfect in every detail $425
HUB CHEVROLET CO.
277 MASS. AVE., CAMB. TRO. 6400

Let's Make A Deal
1940 Ford Station Wagon $745
1940 Mercury Town Sedan 745
1940 Ford De Luxe Fordor, R., H. 650
1939 Ford De Luxe Fordor, H 495
1939 Ford Tudor 395
1939 Zephyr Sedan 650
Many lower priced cars
NEWTON MOTOR SALES CO.
773 Washington Street Newtonville, Mass.
LINCOLN-ZEPHYR—FORD—MERCURY
Open Evenings BIGelow 4200

DeSoto—Plymouth and RELIABLE USED CARS at BARGAIN PRICES
Carriker Motor Co.
68 Washington St. GRA. 4730 Quincy, Mass.

B. T. C.
'39 Mercury Sedan $529
'39 Zephyr Sedan $649
'40 Zephyr Sedan $1050
'40 Zephyr Limousine $1175
BAKER CO. BEACON 5206
BROOKLINE VILLAGE
OPEN EVENINGS

Renewed and Guaranteed
1939 CADILLAC 60 SPECIAL SEDAN
Driven only 14,000 miles; all nice tires — Radio and Heater — Cost New, $2405—now $1045
1939 LA SALLE 4-DOOR TOURING SEDAN
Low mileage—Radio and Heater and Defroster—Very clean in and out; fully guaranteed $745
1940 BUICK SUPER 4-DOOR TOURING SEDAN
Good tires—Radio and Heater. A very clean car, 2-tone color. Guaranteed $845
40 Other Cars to Choose from
FROST MOTORS, Inc.
399-409 Washington St. LAS. 6525 Newton, Mass.

WITH My Personal Endorsement
F. A. Gridway PRESIDENT
'39 Buick 61 4-Dr. Sedan $665
A one owner car. Good background.
'40 Hudson 8 4-Dr. Sedan $775
Owned by prominent specialist.
'40 Packard Victoria Coupe $765
Seats 5. Less than 10,000 miles.
'39 Hudson 6 Convertible Coupe $635
An all-year sports car.
Tel. Ken. 4010—Sales Manager
HENLEY-KIMBALL CO.
HUDSON DISTRIBUTORS
Next to Red Sox Ball Park
1299 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

27 YEARS Of Honesty, Dependability, and Stability
'39 Dodge Bus. Coupe $495
'41 Dodge Fluid Dr. Sed. 875
'39 Pontiac 2-dr. Sedan 525
'39 Plym. Conv. Coupe 525
MASSACHUSETTS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
989 Commonwealth Open Evenings BOSTON, MASS.

Only Intown Dealer
SALES Ford SERVICE
See Our Used Car Values
'39 Lincoln Zephyr Sedan $675
'39 Mercury 4-Door Sedan 585
'40 Ford Sedan 585
'39 Ply. 4-Door Sedan 495
'38 Ply. 2-Door Sedan, radio 595
'37 Stud. D. L. Coupe, radio 515
'37 Ford Sta. Wagon 395
'37 Ford Tudor 265
HOOVER MOTORS
MOTOR MART, PARK SQ. HUB 7100 OPEN EVENINGS
BOSTON, MASS.

LIFETIME USED CAR GUARANTEE
Ironclad, written, signed, mutual, lifetime guarantee with each car regardless of make, model, age or price. This guarantee valid while car remains titled in buyer's name.
1940 TOM JONES
Many Good Used Car Values
COLONIAL GARAGE, Inc.
1668 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0862 LEXINGTON, MASS.

LOW PRICES NOW!
'40 Chevrolet Sedan $625
$125 down, $34.20 mo.
'39 Pontiac Sedan $515
$95 down, $29.05 mo.
'39 Plymouth Sedan $475
$85 down, $27.10 mo.
'35 Ford Sedan $115
$25 down, $9.45 mo.
'39 Pontiac Coupe $490
$90 down, $25.75 mo.
'40 Plymouth Sedan $595
$95 down, $34.20 mo.
PONTIAC HAYWARD SALES-SERVICE
1249 Boylston Street BOSTON

1940 Ford De Luxe Station Wagon, genuine leather upholstery, radio, heater $735.00
1940 Ford Cabriolet, black and tan top, heater $695.00
1940 Ford De Luxe 4-Door Sedan, green, heater $625.00
1939 Ford De Luxe 4-Door Sedan, heater, low mileage $495.00
★
QUINCY MOTOR CO.
2 SCHOOL STREET QUINCY, MASS.

NEWTON, MASS.
MOYE CHEVROLET CO.
431 Washington Street
BIG. 5620
1939 Plymouth De Luxe 4-Door Sedan $525
1939 Chevrolet De Luxe Sport Sedan, Low Mileage $545

WHOLESALE PRICES!
'39 Ford De Luxe Sta. Wagon $595
'38 Ford De Luxe Fordor Sedan 365
'40 Ford De Luxe Tudor Sedan 590
'38 Chrysler 4-Door Sedan 420
McBEATH COOMBS INC.
590 Commonwealth Avenue near Kenmore Square
KEN. 8500 BOSTON

Spring Is Here
Roads Are Open
Our Cars Are Ready—Willing—Able
1937 Packard Super 8 4-Door Tr. Sedan, original gray finish, radio and heater, 6 wheels $495
1938 Nash Amb. 8 4-Door Touring, air conditioned, original black finish, W. S. W. tires. Chauffeur driven. See it!
NEWTON BUICK CO.
Open Eves. Las. 7150
371 Washington St., Newton, Mass.

1936 FORD 2-door Sedan
Reconditioned and guaranteed $185.00
1937 FORD 2-door Sedan
Reconditioned and guaranteed $265.00
Over 50 of these cars to select from
LIBERAL TERMS
STILPHEN MOTOR CO.
370 Columbia Road, Dorchester, Mass. GEN. 1416

QUALITY USED CARS Buy Now and Save
'39 Dodge 4-Door Sedan $595
'39 Plymouth 4-Dr. Sedan 575
'38 Plymouth 2-Dr. Sedan 385
'40 Plymouth Sta. Wagon 825
All Have Heaters, Some Radios
E. E. WADSWORTH, Inc.
424 Adams Street Milton, Mass.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

GOOD FOOD at Low Prices
You're sure of real quality when you shop at our market. Our prices are the lowest for highest quality merchandise . . our fresh supply of all meats, poultry, fish, fruits and vegetables is complete. Shop well at
RHODES BROS. 170 MASS. AVE., BOSTON KEN. 4500 LON. 2040

SPECIALS
Trade Here and Save!
Boneless Rib Roast lb. 29c
Fresh Pork Roast lb. 17c
Chickens to Roast lb. 29c
Lamb, Spring Legs lb. 29c
GALE'S MARKET
160A Huntington Ave., Nr. W. Newton St.
For free prompt delivery Com. 3079

KENmore 7700
CAREFUL, COURTEOUS DRIVERS CADILLAC CARS
Office and Stand, Cor. Westland Ave. and Hemenway St.
LAMPERT'S TAXI Day and Night Service

PARAMOUNT DO-NUT CO.
193 Massachusetts Avenue
Quality Luncheons from 25c
Take Home Our De Luxe Do-Nuts

Just Out New "Big 6" EMERSON Only $12.95
Extra Power, More Stations, Greater Distance.
GEORGE'S RADIO SALES AND SERVICE
171A Mass. Avenue COM. 8630

A. COPLEN FLORIST
FLOWERS for All Occasions
Flowers telegraphed anywhere, anytime
991 Boylston St. Tel. Ken. 5822

Join the Easter Parade With Clothes That Sparkle
OUR MODERN DUPONT Process Will Restore NEWNESS, SOFTNESS and ORIGINAL COLOR.
Send or Call Today. Don't Wait!
GAINSBORO CLEANSERS
3-Hour Service
45 Gainsboro St. Delivery Service Ken. 6788

Lila's Values-Galore $$$
Dollar Days Friday — Saturday March 7 March 8
LILA DRESS SHOPS
177 Mass. Ave. Opp. Newberry's. Open Eves.

EASTER SPECIALS
Our 7.50 Permanent Waves 6.00.
Oil Shampoo Wave and Manicure 1.50
Nor-Way Beauty Salon
91½ Norway Street, Boston COM. 9335
In the heart of the Back Bay On the ground floor

PAPPAS BROS.
6 Clearway Street
Fine Shoe Repairing
HATS Cleaned and Blocked

● It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

MARNEL CO. Manufacturers of COCOANUT CAKES and FUDGE SPECIALTIES
1312 Dorchester Ave., Dorchester, Mass. GEN. 5570

MILTON, MASS.
Coal
New England Coke
Furnace and Range Oils
GODFREY COAL CO.
64 Adams Street
Tel. BLUhills 0502

ELIOT SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS APRIL 15
Deposits received by mail

Malden's Welfare Program Put on an Efficient Basis

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

MALDEN, Mass.—Recognizing that the policy of municipal welfare for the young, the aged and the unemployed has become permanent, the City of Malden is making every effort this year to establish its welfare program on the most efficient basis possible.

To this end a new supervisor has been placed in charge of Malden's old age assistance program and two new members are expected to be named to the Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare, according to Cornelius A. McAuliffe, City Comptroller.

Malden's welfare problem is serious, Mr. McAuliffe reports, but not more so than any Massachusetts community. "In a business way," Mr. McAuliffe says, "Malden is going ahead. But at the same time we recognize that our welfare problem is permanent and we are going to make its administration as efficient and economical as possible."

Downward Trend

The City Comptroller reports that the trend on welfare rolls in Malden has been down since October of last year and that the first three months of this year the downward trend increased "noticeably."

Malden is looking for a still further drop, Mr. McAuliffe says, as employment conditions are expected to improve during the year.

Under the new administration of old age assistance in Malden, an experienced social worker has been appointed as supervisor for the first time. He is George Curtin.

Mr. Curtin has inaugurated a program of careful examination of each applicant for old-age assistance and present plans provide for re-examination of the recipient's eligibility status from time to time.

This plan, the City Comptroller said, is expected to realize important and perhaps substantial savings by keeping from the rolls those not actually in need of support and reducing allowances for adequate medical care to a minimum.

At the present time Malden is spending $800,000 annually for welfare. This is at the rate of $11.77 per $1,000 valuation, or nearly $14 per capita.

New State Law

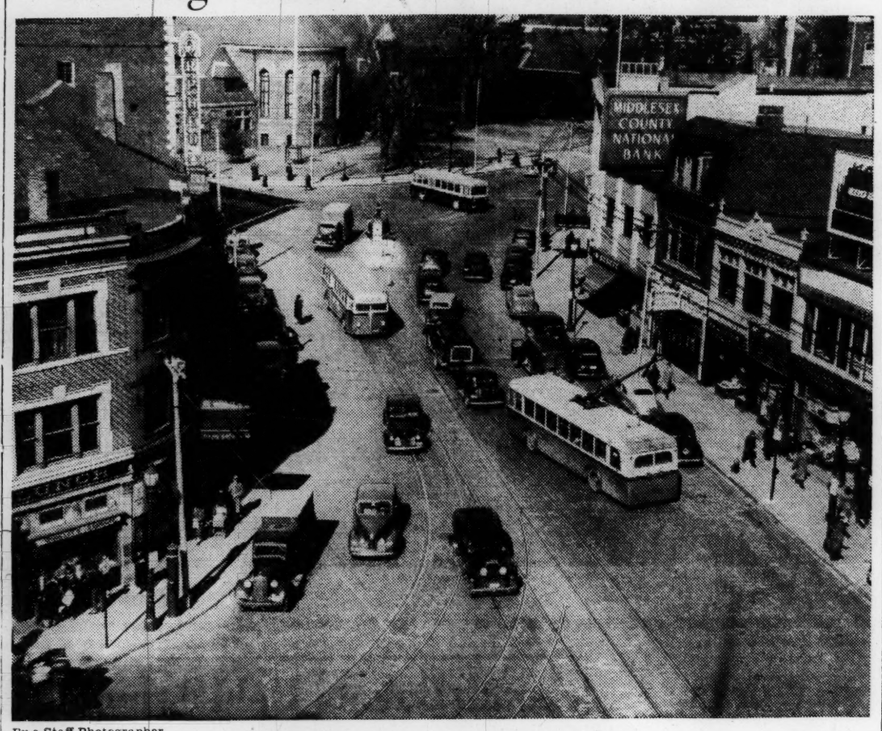
Under a new State law which was passed in March, cities and towns of Massachusetts will be required to provide 100 per cent in their budget for old age assistance, aid to dependent children and soldiers' relief and 65 per cent for all other welfare.

This will make it necessary for Malden to increase its welfare budget this year by $50,000, Mr. McAuliffe states. The law was passed, he explains, to discourage municipalities from borrowing for relief costs and the increase in the budget of $50,000 this year will add $1 to the tax rate, he said.

But notwithstanding the fact that the new law imposes a hardship on cities and towns this year, it will be beneficial in the long run, Mr. McAuliffe declares. For Malden, he says, it means that in a few years the City will not be carrying a heavy load of debt for welfare and may be able to finance the entire load at reduced cost.

The City Comptroller reports that the welfare situation in Malden on the whole is encouraging except for a single unknown factor. That is the question of reducing the eligibility age of old age assistance from 65 to 60 years. This proposal is now before the Legislature and if it should be passed the results would be "disastrous" for Malden and other communities, Mr. McAuliffe states.

Looking Toward Main Street in Malden



By a Staff Photographer

Malden Square Is a Busy Intersection

Here traffic is constantly moving in and out of this important shopping center north of Boston.

Malden Prospers on Variety in Industries

By Roland Sawyer
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

MALDEN, Mass.—Here is one city in New England whose industries are not tied up lathe for lathe and loom for loom to the national defense program but which is nonetheless prosperous.

While orders for military goods and supplies dominate the productive capacity of so many Massachusetts communities at this time, Malden's industrial efforts are largely confined to the less spectacular but more stable activities.

Business leaders, explaining this situation, point to Malden's diversified industries.

This city, the 16th in size in Massachusetts according to the World's Almanac, has 175 industrial establishments producing almost as many different types of products.

About half a dozen of the city's larger factories are engaged in national defense work.

Leaders Undisturbed

This does not disturb Malden's business and civic leaders. They are quick to assert that while their factories may not be driven to overtime capacity for a brief period turning out orders for the Government—a spurt which they regard as abnormal at best—neither will their industries have to make unusual adjustments to whatever may follow in the wake of this industrial rush.

Moreover, at least two of the Malden industries now engaged in national defense are doing the type of work which is held likely to continue at high capacity of production for a long time to come after the war orders dwindle.

One of these is a machine tool plant which produces parts of airplane motors; another is a factory that manufactures short-wave and special radio equipment.

For Malden as a whole, the present year, 1941, is one of modest business prosperity reflecting the general improvement of business conditions in Massachusetts and the nation. Its employment level is at the highest peak in years and its commercial activities are keeping pace with the increased industrial tempo.

While Malden is independent as a political unit of other cities and towns in the metropolitan area, as an economic area it is closely integrated to Boston and its environs.

Thus Malden, despite its stable industrial foundation, would feel immediately the effects of any marked change for the better or worse in the industrial picture of Greater Boston.

Commercial Center

Malden would feel these effects not only in its factories but in its retail stores as well. For this city five miles to the north of Boston is a large commercial center. Its stores and shops provide for the daily over-the-counter purchases of many surrounding towns such as Medford, Melrose, Soverville, and Everett.

Lying north of Boston between Somerville and Everett on one side and Medford and Melrose on the other, Malden is in the cross stream of metropolitan activity and thus in a position to serve as both a commercial and an industrial center. It has not failed to capitalize on this opportunity.

In the past, Malden has been called one of the "bedrooms" of Boston. That characterization may have been appropriate once, when Metropolitan Boston was smaller than it is today, but it is not the situation as of 1941. The "bedroom" towns have moved beyond Malden and this city now serves these outer areas.

This is shown by the number who daily commute to Malden to work. Where, a generation ago, Malden commuted to Boston to work, many Bostonians now commute to Malden. A few years ago, for example, the Edgar P. Lewis candy factory moved from Boston to Malden and brought the majority of its workers with it.

The result of this move, as the Chamber of Commerce explained the situation, is that some of the 1,200 workers now commute daily from Boston to Malden!

In the retail field the situation is similar. Whereas Malden once looked to Boston to supply its commercial needs in food, clothing and incidentals, it now is a shopping center. Many people from surrounding towns visit Malden to do their marketing!

Unique Situation

Malden is unique among the cities of Greater Boston in respect to real estate. It has expanded on all sides to the city limits. Malden can no longer grow in area, only in concentration; upwards, not outwards. The city is built up from its manufacturing plants along the border of Everett to the more fashionable West End.

Yet there are those in Malden who foresee a substantial growth in population for the city in the coming years, perhaps within the next decade.

City officials point out that while Malden has always been a city of predominantly private homes, there is now a trend toward apartments. Already some of the big houses in the West End which once housed two to four families are now being remodeled to double their capacity.

The fact that the Boston and Maine Railroad passes directly through Malden is considered a great asset in the light of the trend toward elimination of railroad service to the south of Boston. One city official expressed it this way:

"It has been the region to the south of Boston that has grown most rapidly since the World War. I think that trend is halted. You will see a movement to the north of Boston within the next 10 years and this will benefit Malden just as it will our immediate neighbors."

As an important manufacturing city, Malden produces all sorts of goods, from baked beans and paints, to the most delicate airplane parts.

One of its interesting and most modern industries is the Lawson Machine Tool Company. This concern, established by Chester W. Lawson in 1933, "the same day the banks all closed," has had a remarkable growth.

As Side Line

In 1933 Mr. Lawson was interested in machine tool work only as a side line. He started a small shop, 40 feet by 40 feet, with three helpers, all of whom had been unemployed.

The shop prospered immediately and at such a rate that within six months Mr. Lawson was confronted with the decision as to whether to continue the business, or resign the position he then held elsewhere and operate the factory full time. He resigned and went to work for himself.

Today, eight years later, he has a business which operates 24 hours a day, six days a week, employs 160 men and will be employing 250 men in June or July. This latest spurt, of course, is due to the national defense program but Mr. Lawson believes that the bulk of his business will continue to hold firm after the war contracts are suspended. The impact which aviation will have on American life due to the rapid advances now being made will be sufficient to keep the airplane industry busy on commercial orders long after the war, he states.

Mr. Lawson describes Malden as a city abreast of the times with one exception. This exception directly affects his own business and he feels rather strongly about it. Malden has no trade school and in Mr. Lawson's outlook the United States will need all the skilled mechanics it can train for a long time to come.

Trade School

Mr. Lawson will not have long to wait for this lack to be met. Under Malden's advanced school program, a trade school is to be opened next September.

This is a part of Malden's school program in its new buildings built under the Public Works Administration. In this program Malden has built a new $1,125,000 high school, a new elementary school, and has remodeled the old high school and two other elementary schools.

The old high school will be used as a vocational school in which the new trade school is now being equipped for opening in the Fall.

As for employment generally, welfare rolls have been decreasing in Malden since October.

This is reflected in the increased business tempo through the city, as indicated in such circumstances as follow:

The Converse Rubber Company, which operates a large plant, is operating on full schedule for the first time in months. The F. W. Woolworth Company has opened a new and larger store on Pleasant Street. W. T. Grant Company plans a new store, one of its largest anywhere in New England. The Malden Knitting Mills, which has had some defense work, is operating a full schedule as are the Revere Knitting Mills, even without war contracts.

In any story about Malden, regardless of calculated business trends of impartial statistics, one interesting episode in the city's history must not be left out. Few who come to Malden as strangers leave the city in these strenuous times without being told the story.

Malden was the first town in America to petition the Colonial Government to secede from King George. In these uncertain times such a landmark in a city's brave past is a strong anchor.

Quincy Opposition To WPA Pay Raise

Opposition to salary increases for Works Projects Administration administrators in Quincy, Mass., on the basis that their jobs are "not a permanent or career job," was registered today by the Quincy Taxpayers' Association with the City Council.

William M. Edmonston, Executive Secretary, asked members of the City Council to refuse to grant raises when they finally pass the municipal budget.

Harvard Adds Junior Group Of 7 Fellows

Seven Junior Fellows, selected for their promise of notable contribution to knowledge and thought, have been appointed to the Society of Fellows at Harvard for three years, effective next September, the University announces. They will devote themselves to independent research and study at the expense of the University.

The New Fellows and their fields of study are:

McGeorge Bundy, A.B. Yale '40, of Boston, Mass.; government

Ray S. Cline, A.B. Harvard '39, of Terre Haute, Ind.; modern history.

Hans J. Epstein, candidate for A.B. Brown University '41, of Providence, R. I.; medieval history and literature.

Richard F. French, S.B. Harvard '37, A.M. Harvard '39, of Braintree, Mass.; music.

John C. Greene, A.B. South Dakota '38, A.M. Harvard '39, of Vermillion, S. D.; American history.

H. Evan Runner, A.B. Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill. '36, Th. D. Westminster Theological Seminary '39, of Philadelphia; theology.

Carroll M. Williams, S.B. University of Richmond '37, A.M. Harvard '38, of Richmond, Va.; zoology.

In addition, James G. Miller, A.B. Harvard '37, A.M. Harvard '38, of Lakewood, Ohio, who has been a Junior Fellow for the past three years, has been re-elected for one year.

This makes a total of 58 young men from various colleges who have been appointed Junior Fellows at Harvard since the founding of the Society in 1933. The nearest existing approach to the Harvard Society is found at some of the English colleges, especially Trinity, Cambridge, where similar prize fellowships for unrestricted research and study have produced a great number of distinguished men.

At Harvard the Junior Fellows receive free board and rooms in the upperclass houses, a yearly stipend of from $1,250 to $1,500, and free use of all the facilities of the University, such as libraries, laboratories and all privileges of instruction. The Fellows devote their whole time to productive scholarship, and preparation, therefor, free from academic regulations for degrees. They receive no credit for courses and are not eligible for any degree.

Meteorology Made Separate at Tech

Heading the list of changes in curriculum and faculty just announced by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is the establishment of a separate department of meteorology under the leadership of Dr. Sverre Petterssen, who since 1939 has been acting head of the long-established course in that branch of natural science at the Institute. Dr. Petterssen succeeds Prof. Carl G. A. Rossby who has been on an extended leave of absence as assistant chief of the United States Weather Bureau in charge of research.

Lieut.-Commander George C. Manning, formerly an associate professor and lecturer in the department of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering, will return to that post next autumn. Other new members of the faculty include Dr. Richard S. Bear and Dr. David F. Waugh, both of whom will be active in the Institute's program in biological engineering.

N. H. Mill Wages Up

HILLSBORO, N. H., April 4 (AP)—The Gordor Woolen Mill Company announced yesterday a 10 per cent wage increase for its nearly 200 employees, effective May 12.

Defense Workers to Get Hub Housing Preference

Employees at the Fore River shipyards, the Boston Navy Yard, and the Watertown Arsenal will be allowed priority for tenancy in the new 873 apartment housing project constructed by the Boston Housing Authority in South Boston.

The project has been taken over for defense housing. John A. Breen, Chairman of the Boston Housing Authority, is in charge.

Malden Planning City Parking Lot

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

MALDEN, Mass.—Malden, which long has had a parking problem as perplexing as anything found in downtown Boston, may soon have a municipal parking lot.

City officials said today that efforts to obtain a site are now being pushed.

The parking area will be established as near Malden Square as is commensurate with the cost of the land. Officials are anxious to open the parking lot within a few months.

Defense Courses Offered at B. U.

A 10-week series of intensive courses dealing with problems of defense industries was begun at Boston University's evening college of commerce this week.

The courses, which were introduced into the curriculum by Dean Everett W. Lord and Professor O'Neil, are designed to bring executives, office and shop assistants up to date on latest production methods. They are given by eight experts on the Boston University faculty between 7 and 9 p. m. at the Charles Hayden Memorial Building, 685 Commonwealth Avenue.

Monday evening special courses are: "Applied Social Statistics and Research Procedures," Dr. Herbert L. Lombard, director, Division of Adult Hygiene, Massachusetts Department of Public Health; "Elementary Statistical Methods," Prof. Richard P. Doherty, professor of economics, Boston University College of Business Administration, and Louis Katz, State Statistician, Work Projects Administration.

Tuesday courses include: "Purchasing and Stores Control," Robert C. Kelley, purchasing agent, Converse Rubber Co., and past President, New England Purchasing Agents' Association; "Shop Mathematics," Prof. Charles E. Stratton, head of the Mathematics Department, Boston University College of Business Administration.

Wednesday evenings the following courses are offered: "Shop Mechanics," Professor Stratton; "Statistical Analysis," Prof. Alfred J. Cardall, Boston University College of Business Administration, and Kenneth V. Minihan, supervisor of research, Massachusetts Division of Unemployment Compensation; "Production Management and Supervision," Nelson F. Schlegel, West Lynn Works, General Electric Co.

Boston Prepares For Maritime Day

Colored motion pictures of the recent arrival in Boston of the Swedish four-masted bark Abraham Rydberg, featured the first of a series of weekly meetings of the Port of Boston National Maritime Day Committee, at the Boston Chamber of Commerce today.

The meeting was called by Frank S. Davis, President, to organize the subcommittees and start the extensive plans for Boston's water pageant in observance of National Maritime Day.

Small Firms Told How To Aid Defense

Many small industries are not using surplus capacities of equipment, but could do so in national defense subcontracts to the profit of their owners, Frederick W. Bliss, Regional Co-ordinator for Boston, Newton, and Brookline of the Massachusetts Industrial Committee for National Defense, declared today.

Questionnaires are being sent to industrial plants in this area, to afford the plants an opportunity to place on record the facilities available for additional work on defense equipment, said Mr. Bliss, who is also Chairman of the Committee on Industrial Relations of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

More than 150 completed questionnaires have been received from manufacturers in this area reporting their facilities for handling defense work. Many of them have been referred to holders of defense contracts, both within and outside the New England area, who are in need of additional plant capacity for speedy completion of defense contract work in hand.

"Information obtained from the questionnaire," said Mr. Bliss, "will be on file at several strategic points so that questions may be more readily answered regarding available capacity for additional subcontracts. Any plants which do not receive questionnaires by April 10, may obtain copies at the Regional Co-ordinator's office at the Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs, Boston Chamber of Commerce."

ANNOUNCING THE OPENING OF OUR NEW SHOP
Complete Stocks of
COATS
DRESSES
MILLINERY
BLOUSES
JOHNSON'S
428 Main Street Malden

SPRING FURS
Your Cue to Spring Elegance
You are invited to view our collection of stunning jackets, boleros and cleverly draped scarfs in all the fashion-high furs—moderately priced to fit every budget.
Protected Fur Storage at 2% of your own valuation.
Binder's
EXCLUSIVE FUR SHOP
Budget if you wish
172 Pleasant Street Mal. 0914

Have You Seen Our
SPRING STOCK
of lingerie, hosiery, house coats, house dresses and blouses for women?
also
Wearing Apparel for Children and Togs for Toddlers
Factory Outlet Store
204 Pleasant St. Malden, Mass.

Clifford's
Furniture Specialists
Since 1880
CLIFFORD-BLACK & CO.
Five Large Floors
MALDEN SQUARE
MALDEN, MASS.

Girls' Rayon Taffeta Easter Dresses
2.98
Teen styles in up-to-the-minute trends. Square necklines, round collars. Prints or solid colors. Sizes 10-16.
Joslin's
Malden Square Malden 3600
MALDEN, MASS.

For 20 Years Malden's Outstanding
CHILDREN'S STORE
Now Showing
NEW SPRING FASHIONS
Moderately Priced
Complete Children's Outfitters from Infancy to 16 years
B & S Children's Bazaar
90 Pleasant St. Malden, Mass.

New Stock Arriving Daily
Numerous Gift Show Samples. See the
OLD CRANBERRY GLASS
exclusive with us
The Perfect Bridal Gift
true copy of
Old Sandwich Glass
in Rose-in-Snow and Thumbprint Glasses
Paula Warren Gift Shop
166 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 6402
MALDEN, MASS.

BOUGHT OUT
Entire $2,000.00 Stock
of the
Kennedy Bedding Store
Consisting of Famous Make Inner Spring Mattresses
Simmons—Perfect Sleeper—White Cross—Lady Esther.
Formerly sold from $19.95 to $39.95
Now $9.95 to $19.95
FLESHER Furniture Co. 240 Pleasant St. Malden, Mass.

Janet Dustin
Ruth E. Ash
BEAUTY SHOP
Telephone MAL. 2797
442 Main Street Malden, Mass.

When It's Time to Insure
It's Time to See
PRESCOTT & SON
The Oldest INSURANCE Office in Est. 1855
MALDEN, MASS.
6 Pleasant Street Phone 2350

MALDEN, MASS.
Shoes as Lovely as the Easter Brides
For the Entire Family
All Widths at Reasonable Prices
LOUIS KLANE'S
61 Pleasant St. Malden 0434

BATTERIES RECHARGED IN THE CAR
HALF-HOUR SERVICE
No Rental Cost—Ask About Our
ALLEN ½-HOUR UNITRON
J. R. Shepherd
JENNEY GASOLINE
311 Pleasant Street Malden, Mass.

ROY'S PLUMBING SHOP
397 Highland Avenue
Office and Shop—Mal. 1552
Res.—Mal. 2496
Plumbing and Heating
Stove and Furnace Repairing
Master Plumbers
MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN, MASS.
FAMILY LAUNDRY CO.
Launderers (THE GOOD ONE) Cleansers
If you have enjoyed our
LAUNDRY SERVICE
you will be delighted with our
DRY CLEANING
Ask for our price lists. We will be pleased to serve you.
27 Dartmouth Street MAL. 3097

MALDEN, MASS.
Easter Parade of Smart Styles
"Arrow"
"Hickok"
"Stetson"
"Interwoven"
"Botany"
"Knit-tex"
"Swank"
BAKER'S
440 MAIN STREET

At KOTZEN'S
See the New 1941
KELVINATORS
Priced as low as $119.95
Easy terms
I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454-460 Main St., Malden Sq., Mass.
Open Thursday and Saturday Evenings

MALDEN, MASS.
EASTER SUNDAY
April 13
May we help you select an Easter Lily or a Potted Plant?
E. D. KAULBACK & SON
Florist
GEO. H. PIKE, Prop.
160 Pleasant Street MAL. 0500

MALDEN, MASS.
ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
Glamorous Spring Styles with Hosiery, Handbags and Gloves to Match
$5 to $6
HIGGINS
144 Pleasant Street Malden 1487

MALDEN, MASS.
CheckMaster
THE CHECKING ACCOUNT PLAN FOR ALL THE PEOPLE
A DEPOSIT OF $1 OPENS A CHECK ACCOUNT
NO MINIMUM BALANCE EVER REQUIRED
ONLY CHARGE 5¢ for EACH CHECK DRAWN AND EACH ITEM DEPOSITED
THE MALDEN TRUST CO.
Member F. D. I. C.

Sweetheart
One of the lovely patterns we are showing in Wallace Sterling-Shod Silver
Other beautiful designs in Community Plate and 1847 Rogers Bros.
George Downie, Jeweler
28 Pleasant Street Malden, Mass.

CALL JACKSON MAL. 0163
For Our Free
MOTOR SERVICE
The Best Work for No More
CLEANSING
Remodeling - Relining - Repairing Garments and Furs. Also Fur Storage.
JACKSON'S
TAILORS FURRIERS CLEANSERS
Serving the Citizens of Malden since the Turn of the Century.
55 Pleasant St. Malden

New Spring Fashions
COATS
SUITS
DRESSES
Juniors—Misses Women
Gordon's
WOMEN'S SHOP
183 PLEASANT ST., MALDEN

MALDEN, MASS.
Up to 16 Square Yards
Gold Seal Congoleum
Laid Free to Your Floor!
$11.84
$1 Week
Beautiful New Patterns. Long Wearing Finish. Easily Cleaned.
RUDERMAN'S
66 High St. Medford 42 Ferry St. Malden 544 Main St. Melrose

Watch the Golden Bell Store
nearest your home for weekly cash and carry specials. There is a Golden Bell store near your home. Or phone Malden 2000 for service at your door at slightly higher prices.
Protect your furs in our cold storage vaults this summer.
GOLDEN BELL
CLEANERS-LAUNDERERS-FURRIERS
MALDEN, MASS.

BRINE MALDEN
Golf Opening
Set of 5 Irons $9.75
Carbon head with flanged sole. Bristol Gold Label Shaft with dark mahogany sheath and black adapter. Black perforated grip with numbered cap.
REGULAR VALUE $15.00
12 Exchange Street Malden 6228
MALDEN, MASS.

Boys' Knicker Suits
for Easter
$8.95-$12.50
Prep Suits
with Two Pairs of Long Trousers
$19.50-$22.50
BENOIT-DUFF CO.
95 Pleasant Street Malden 1280
MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN, MASS.
The Place for GOOD FOOD is at the
KERNWOOD CAFE
Plan to have your special
SUNDAY and HOLIDAY DINNERS
with us
51 Pleasant St. Tel. Mal. 4388

New Things for Spring
Bright, Colorful Curtains and Draperies
Easter selections of gloves, hosiery, underwear, dresses, men's wear, and children's outfits.
JONES STORES, Inc.
116 Pleasant Street, Malden
490 Main Street, Melrose

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
April 1 to April 10—Continuous 1:30-11 P. M.
"Strawberry Blonde"
with
Olivia de Havilland and James Cagney
also
"PLAY GIRL"
with Kay Francis
Offering All the Latest Motion Pictures at Popular Prices
First run after Boston. One of the leading amusement centers north of Boston.

McAULIFFE'S
Jewellers-Silversmiths
GIVES YOU
The next thing to Sterling
COMPLETE PLACE SETTING IN GORHAM SILVERPLATE
Charge—$6.95—Budget
56 SUMMER STREET
TEL. MALDEN 6279
MALDEN, MASS.

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
MALden 3708-W
9 to 10 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
Malden, Massachusetts

Commerce and Finance

Minimum Prices for Pork, Dairy, Poultry Products to Be Set

Business and Industry

Aluminum Co. Denies Holding Up Production

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Charges of the purposely restricted production of aluminum set forth in the report of the Temporary National Economic Committee submitted to Congress this week were termed "absurd and ridiculous" and were denied by a representative of the Aluminum Company of America here today.

Admitting that temporary shortages and delays in deliveries have been experienced by consumers, the spokesman said that the production of aluminum is at present equal to supply the defense needs of the United States. Plans made by the company are now in effect to increase production so substantially as to be ahead of the 1942 defense demands, he said.

Reasons for Shortage

The company representative pointed to a release by E. R. Stettinius, Jr., Director of Priorities of the Office of Production Management, in which Mr. Stettinius gave the reasons for the present shortage of aluminum:

1. Large quantities of scrap aluminum have been withheld from the market—approximately 40,000,000 pounds in one two-month period.

2. The step-up in the British military program, which included a complete shut-off of the 3,000,000 pounds of aluminum ingot per month which United States was getting from Canada.

3. Because fabricators must have larger working stocks for increased capacity, the orders for such stock had the effect of cutting down the amount of metal available. In addition, many industrial users have been protecting themselves by piling up inventory.

4. The marked increase in the manufacture of aluminum products.

OPM Has Control

The Office of Production Management in Washington has complete jurisdiction over the allocation of production and demands a monthly report on the aluminum supply, the representative said.

The Aluminum Company of America is now the only producer of the metal in this country. The Reynolds Metals Company expects to enter the field next year. Thousands of fabricators produce the many aluminum articles.

More Telephones in March

NEW YORK (AP) — American Telephone & Telegraph Co. reported its principal telephone subsidiaries had a gain of 123,700 stations in service in March compared with gains of 118,600 in February and 82,800 in March, 1940. At the end of March there were about 17,854,800 telephones in the Bell System.

Shipbuilding Program Speedup Big Administration Problem

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Recent seizure of 65 Italian, German, and Danish ships in this country and four more in the Philippines came as considerable of a surprise in the shipping trade here. Seizure was made under a 1917 Espionage Act, to prevent sabotage, though no sabotage was expected on the Danish ships, crews of which were glad enough to be taken over. As a result the Government still has neither title nor right of use to these ships, both remaining to be worked out legally.

Long talks had been held with the Danes over taking of their ships, but they had come practically to nothing, for two reasons: first, the British stubbornly refused to agree to respect the Danish flag on the high seas, and second, because the Danes were afraid of German reprisals against owners and owners' relatives in the home country.

New Legislation Needed

There had been much turning of pages over the legal right of "angary," under which belligerent countries are allowed to take over the shipping of neutrals provided fair compensation was given, and numerous precedents were found, going back 50 or 75 years, including of course the United States' taking over of Dutch ships in this country during the World War. However, the precedents were unfortunately in the reverse of the present situation, in which a neutral wants legally to take over the ships of a "belligerent." Chile meantime, within the last month, took over three German ships, and there was some hope the Chileans had found a satisfactory justification or pretext, but it was found not good enough.

Therefore the Maritime Commission sponsored the so-called Oliver bill, still in Congress, to permit the Danish ships to be taken over by the Commission itself. And the actual taking over and operation of these ships will probably wait on Congressional action on the Oliver bill.

As for the Italian ships, unsuccessful negotiations have been under way for a month or two for American purchase of these ships, but naturally they were blocked by the home country. It remains therefore to be seen how, having put guards aboard these ships, the Government will find a legal path to turning them over to the Maritime Commission. The Italian Government will of course oppose this. Payment could be made, presumably, only into frozen credits in this country.

British Ship Needs Rise

Meantime, however, the speeded up U-boat and bomber campaign of the Germans against British shipping has built a fire under the Washington authorities, and early transfers of more American ships to the British are likely. A month ago the Maritime Commission announced that there were no more ships to spare. The British have already brought over 1,250,000 tons of American merchant shipping, and the withdrawal of British ships from various runs, plus the requisitioning of new and old American merchant ships by the U. S. Army and Navy, plus the imperative needs of our procurement program for strategic minerals, have put an immense strain on American shipping. This strain has been reflected not only in the piling up on foreign docks of secondary import commodities sidetracked by the Maritime Commission for the movement of strategic commodities, but also by the skyrocketing of time-charter rates in the last three months to $8 and $9 or nearly twice the levels of last December.

First source of ships is likely to be the coastwise and intercoastal shipping business, which has already lost heavily by transfers to blue-water runs. First delivery is reported at 50 ships. Taking these off will be a ticklish business, if established movements of coastal freight are not to be disturbed. In "normal" times the coastwise business handles about 100,000,000 tons a year, which is more than our ocean merchant fleet had been handling before the war, but only about a tenth of the railroads' "normal" freight carriage and a third of the freight movement by trucks. Since most of the movement is in very heavy commodities, the rails will have to move it if it is to move at all.

Coastwise Shipping Hit

Effect on coastwise shipping will be typical of the roller-coaster fortunes of the whole shipping business in recent years. Coastwise and intercoastal did pretty well until after the last war, when large tonnages of Hog Island stuff were dumped into it at cut prices and rates went so low that hardly anybody could cover depreciation; values dropped and with no replacements, the average age of the coastwise ships rose to 20 years or more, which is about the equivalent of 60 or 70 years in a man.

Then came the war, with more business, higher rates, and chances to sell off tonnage at multiplied prices. Now comes the probability of requisition, and loss of at least a part of the recent prosperity. Coastwise people naturally fear that business lost during the emergency to the railroads can be recovered afterward only with difficulty.

Another possible source of ships consists of numerous bottoms sold in recent years by the Maritime Commission to American blue-water lines with a repurchase clause, now threatened in the case of American Export which may have to return to the Commission several ships bought for a few hundred thousand dollars, now marketable at well over $1,000,000 a ship, but subject to recall by the Commission for the original sale price. Still another source may be the ships now being chartered by American operators for runs not deemed necessary to American defense. Two such charters, one to Vladivostok, were recently disapproved.

South American taking over of German and Italian ships is easily explained. So great has been the demand for cargo space in recent months, particularly in the northern run from South America to North America, that the rates have risen sharply and South American exports to this country have protested vigorously, but to little effect. Any additions of shipping would slightly ameliorate this shortage. There is now danger that another 20 Norwegian ships will be taken off the South America-North America run by the British and put on the trans-Atlantic run.

Ships Now Chief Hope

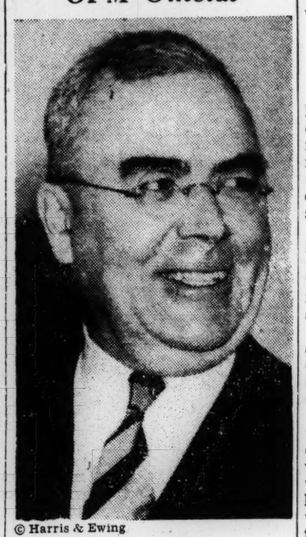
For the future, the American merchant shipbuilding program remains the chief hope. It is crowded by the naval shipbuilding program, which is now considerably larger than our naval shipbuilding program 25 years ago. Three programs are now under way—the Commission's 1938 program of 50 ships a year, now far ahead of schedule and likely to produce 75 fast cargo ships and 25 big fast tankers this year; the Todd program of 60 10,000 ton ships for the British, and the President's recent 200-ship "ugly duckling" program. Both these latter programs call for their chief deliveries in 1942, not 1941; some estimates are that not over a half dozen ships will be ready for each program this year.

The statistics seem to stack up this way. World shipping losses so far are around 5,500,000 tons. Further losses this year may reach 3 to 5,000,000 tons. Against this the United States will commission 1,000,000 tons under the Commission's long-standing program, plus perhaps 100,000 tons of Todd and ugly-duckling ships. Add 1,000,000 tons from Britain, Canada, and Australia, makes replacements of 2,000,000 tons against prospective losses of perhaps 4,000,000 tons.

The outlook for 1942 is much better. Present schedules, with some crowding, might produce 4,000,000 tons of American-built merchant ships and 1,500,000 from the British Empire, or a shade over possible losses.

However, this is not considered enough, and there is already talk of tripling the present ugly-duckling program to 600 ships. As far as possible, this is likely to be done by adding ways to existing shipyards. That would further dilute the present much-diluted supervisory force, but creation of new shipyards would make the dilution even worse. The shortage of supervisory forces is even greater than that of skilled and semi-skilled labor, of which another 250,000 men will probably have to be found or developed through refresher, vocation, or training - within - industry programs.

OPM Official



© Harris & Ewing

Samuel R. Fuller, Jr.

Appointed chief of the materials branch of the Office of Production Management. He succeeds W. A. Harriman, who has gone to London as a special representative of President Roosevelt. Mr. Fuller, President of the North American Rayon Corp. and of the American Bemberg Corp., is also chairman of the production planning board of the OPM.

New Taxes Aim By Congress Put At $1,500,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Walter George (D), Georgia, said after a conference with Chairman Robert Doughton (D), North Carolina, of the House Ways and Means Committee that it was "highly probable" that Congress would aim at raising $1,500,000,000 in new taxes.

Senator George, who is Acting Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee in the absence of Senator Pat Harrison (D), Mississippi, said he thought this amount could be raised by rate increases within the present tax structure without invading other fields.

Emphasizing that he was speaking only for himself, Senator George said he thought congressional study of the tax question might begin late this month and new legislation might be enacted late in May or early in June.

It was likely, he said, that any rate increases voted for individual and corporate incomes, as well as in the excise category, would be made retroactive to cover this calendar year.

McKesson & Robbins Plan Is Approved

NEW YORK (AP)—The amended reorganization plan for the drug firm of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., was approved by Judge Alfred C. Coxe.

Judge Coxe ordered the concern's trustee, William J. Wardall, to submit the plan to a vote of the company's creditors and stockholders and report the result to the court May 12.

An affirmative vote of creditors holding two-thirds in amount of claims filed and allowed of each class, and of stockholders holding a majority of the stock each class wolud be necessary to confirm the plan.

Bank Clearings Up 12 P. C. Over 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in the United States in the week ended April 2 topped the $7,000,000,000 mark for the third time this year, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The latest total in 23 leading cities was $7,082,798,000, a rise of 12.2 per cent over the $6,313,879,000 in the comparable 1940 period and $690,017,000 above the preceding week.

Merger of Scripps-Howard Companies Is Approved

CINCINNATI (AP)—Stockholders of three investment and holding companies of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers, have approved plans for consolidation into the Scripps-Howard Investment Co.

Shareholders of the Newspaper Investment Co., the Second Investment Co., and the Third Investment Co., ratified the proposal, with more than 80 per cent represented.

Holders in the Managers' Finance Corporation, another Scripps-Howard unit, will meet here April 7 and those of the Fourth Investment Co., Fifth Investment Co., and Sixth Investment Co., all Delaware corporations, are to meet April 4 in Wilmington, Del., to consider similar action.

The seven firms were organized during the last 34 years primarily to give Scripps-Howard employees an opportunity to invest their savings. Purpose of the consolidation is to simplify the corporate structure and to effect certain economies, spokesmen said.

New Plan to Stimulate Farmer To Fill 'Larder of Democracy'

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—President Roosevelt described today as primarily a stabilization matter the Agriculture Department's move to peg hog and dairy products prices to stimulate production and enable this country to send food abroad.

He told a press conference that in the case of hogs the desire was to provide reasonable assurance to hog growers that if they feed more corn to hogs they would get a reasonable price for the meat.

He said the aim was to encourage fattening of hogs and the use of corn, and that he believed the farmers would go ahead in that direction.

The same objective, he said, was in mind as to butter, eggs, and other like products. Mr. Roosevelt added that the Government wanted to assure those who turn heifers into milk cows that they would get a reasonable price for their milk.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 4 — To stimulate American farmers to replenish the "larder of democracy," the Department of Agriculture has announced a two-year government price-pegging program for pork, dairy and poultry products.

The plan, devised with the consent of defense price advisers Leon Henderson and Harriet Elliott, will mean that the housewife will have to pay higher prices for lard, pork chops and eggs, but not as high as she would eventually if unchecked speculation were permitted by the government.

Government Will Buy

To keep prices of these commodities from skyrocketing the government has, announced it will make purchases in the open market to support wholesale prices slightly above those prevailing today.

The levels it intends to maintain are:

Hogs, cwt	$9.00
Dairy products (basis of butter 1b)	31c
Chickens, lb.	15c
Eggs, dozen	22c

The top sale price for hogs in the Chicago market yesterday was $8.20.

Another boost to the farmer's income came into prospect yesterday when the Senate voted a record-breaking farm bill. The Senate added $238,000,000 to the $212,000,000 approved by the House for parity payments. Only four Democrats and five Republicans voted against the increase.

Using the phrase "ever-normal food supply" to supersede former Secretary Henry A. Wallace's term "ever-normal granary," Claude A. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, said he was confident the new program would "stimulate sufficient increases in production to insure that food supplies will be adequate for all needs here and abroad."

He assured the public that if "unwarranted speculation drives prices up to unduly high levels at any time, the supplies in the hands of the Government will be released to stabilize prices and maintain them at reasonable levels."

Other phases of the Department's "ever-normal food supply" program will include:

Continuation of the existing corn loan program for 1941 and 1942.

Continuation of the policy of making loan corn available to producers at the loan rate plus certain carrying charges.

Will Hold to Control Program

Allowing producers in the commercial corn-producing area to increase corn acreage up to their usual acreage. These producers would not receive corn payments.

Removal of corn marketing quotas for the 1941 crop.

Mr. Wickard emphasized that the Department of Agriculture has no intention of scrapping its crop control program entirely, allowing farmers to rush out to produce more of every farm commodity without regard to soil conservation or needs of this country and other anti-Axis powers.

"This is not the time to waste soil fertility," the Secretary declared. "It is only common sense to produce more of the commodities we need and to hold down on production of the commodities we don't need and aren't likely to need.

"For example, we are proceeding with plans for a marketing quota referendum on wheat May 31. The world carryover of wheat on July 1, 1941, is expected to be around the record carryover on July 1, 1940, of 1,400,000,000 bushels. The carryover in the United States is expected to be 380,000,000 bushels, over 150,000,000 bushels more than the average of the 10-year period 1930-39.

"For various reasons England isn't taking much of our wheat and Continental Europe is almost completely cut off as a market. For the protection of growers, we need to take steps that will reduce the production of wheat just as we need to increase the production of pork, dairy products, and some other foods.

Generally speaking, the supply situation of wheat is the situation of cotton, tobacco, and some minor commodities. The department plans to do what it can to prevent additions to burdensome surpluses of these crops.

Italy Declared Financially Sound By the Governor of the Bank of Italy

ROME (AP)—Italy is financially sound, Dr. Vincenzo Azzolini, Governor of the Bank of Italy, said in his annual report read Saturday and later published by the official news agency, Stefani.

Mr. Azzolini said that war found Italy economically and financially prepared "in all sectors for the most efficient use of its means."

Despite adverse climatic conditions during 1940, the report said, farmers have been able to meet the nation's needs.

Referring to the squaring away of post war trade balances, Mr. Azzolini declared gold might still be necessary, but indicated its function would be largely intercontinental.

Gold would be used, he explained, only between "compensation centers and not any more in individual countries." Compensation centers, he indicated, would be patterned after the mechanism which the Axis has set in motion in Europe for multilateral trade clearing.

Italy's passage into a state of war caused no industrial shocks, Mr. Azzolini said, due to a timely transformation of the industrial structure and because of Premier Mussolini's policy of "progressive adaptation to rearmament needs and the carrying out of autarchy plans."

The policy of adapting industrial activity to war needs was carried out, the report said, by the disciplining of industrial consumption, the militarization of auxiliary industries (those whose production is essential to war even though they are not properly classified as war industries) and a ban on the construction of new industrial plants or the repairing of existing ones not needed in national defense.

North American Earnings Steady

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Net income of $7,090,336 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1940, was reported by North American Aviation, Inc. This was equal to $2.06 a share on the outstanding capital stock and compared to $2.06 a share for 1939. Net income for 1939 was $7,088,092.

North American's sale of planes in 1940 was the highest in the company's history, amounting to $36,862,514. The year's orders were $190,714,375, including a U. S. Army Air Corps order of $72,857,049 for twin-engined bombers.

Backlog of unfilled orders was $204,451,663.

Int'l Smelting Plans $300,000 Plant for Utah

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOOELE, Utah—Immediate construction is promised for a $300,000 industrial plant here by the International Smelting & Refining company as a war benefit to Utah.

This new development, the announcement said, will be the second of its kind in the United States. The other one is at East Helena, Montana, operated by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, of which the International is a subsidiary.

The new plant is to be completed within nine months and will be used for salvaging zinc from the large quantities of slag which have accumulated at Tooele from extensive smelting and mining operations.

It will have a capacity for treating 200 tons of molten slag and 300 tons of cold slag daily, company officials state. A coal pulverizing plant handling 100 tons of coal daily will be one of several supplementary activities of this important war-time industry.

Conn. River Power Co.

Connecticut River Power Co., a subsidiary of New England Power Association, had net earnings available for fixed charges amounting to $2,314,589 for the year 1940, Frank D. Comerford, chairman of the board of the parent company, announced today. This compared with $2,461,157 in 1939.

Heads Fast Fleet

James A. Farrell

President of the American South African Line.

Fast Fleet Service To African Ports To Be Offered Soon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A fleet of 16 freight and passenger vessels of the American South African Line will offer a fast service every 10 days from the United States to 10 ports of South and East Africa when its three new all-welded ships, displacing 17,000 tons each, start their runs this year.

"With the addition of our new combination cargo, refrigerator and passenger ships, costing $4,099,000 each, the Line will provide 16½-day service between Capetown and New York this fall with these vessels," James A. Farrell, Jr., President of the company, declared. "Our other 13 ships will help maintain a close schedule for shippers, with three other new ships planned for delivery in 1942."

The vessels now under construction at the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation yards at Pascagoula, Miss., will be launched in June, August and September, according to latest reports. They will be 492 feet long, with a beam of 69 feet and depth of 42 feet. Their cargo holds and refrigerator compartments will be the largest ever seen on the South and East African trade route. Special air-conditioning equipment known as "Cargocaire" will help eliminate sweat and rust in the holds.

Luxurious accommodations for 111 passengers will be provided on the new ships, with exceptionally large public rooms and recreation decks, which will include a permanent tiled swimming pool. Each stateroom will have a private shower or bath. Dining rooms will be air-conditioned.

Ports of call in East and South Africa will include: Capetown, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Lourenco Marques, Beira, Tanga, Dar-Es-Salaam, Zanzibar and Mombasa. Occasional calls will be paid to St Helena and Trinidad, B. W. I.

Scientists to Seek Metal Substitutes

WASHINGTON (AP)—A group of scientists have been given the task of saving metals vital to the defense program, and finding substitutes for them.

The Office of Production Management announced that it had asked a special committee of the National Academy of Sciences to determine what relatively plentiful materials could be substituted, in common uses, for aluminum, magnesium, nickel, chrome, tin, tungsten, zinc, graphite, lead and beryllium.

The committee was asked also to determine how strategic metals could be used in smaller quantities in essential defense operations.

Economist Sees Business Boom Ending Strikes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 4—Bracketing strikes as a corollary of business expansion and holding that the business gains that would end them was overdue, J. A. Livingston, economist of "Business Week," told 100 manufacturers' delegates at the Hotel Traymore here today that the prospect for industrial expansion was greater than it had ever been, addressing the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Brush Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Livingston said that industrial production was at its highest peak in history and that business men would make profits "despite higher prices and good wages."

"You always have strikes during a period of business expansion," he said. "That's one of the indices. I am willing to predict that we shall be out of the woods in another month."

Mr. Livingston based his optimism on labor troubles on the belief that once a major strike was settled and a formula worked out, "most of the difficulties will be over."

Stating that the national defense program had underwritten the business outlook, Mr. Livingston said that "business is going to expand and that's all there is to it." No administration, he held, would run the risk of impeding production when such a policy as the "all-out" aid to Britain was at stake.

"A lot of business men think the administration will put the squeeze on them by putting a lid on prices and supporting labor," he continued. "Business men will make profits despite higher prices and good wages. We are in an industrial boom. . . . Government spending will go on. Operations will be tapered off. There will be Government subsidies if necessary."

Excess Reserves Drop $70,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lendable excess reserves of banks fell last week below $6,000,000,000 for the first time in nearly a year.

A $70,000,000 reduction in the week ended April 2 which was caused by technical factors, reduced the total of "idle" money to $5,940,000,000.

At the peak a few months ago, these funds totaled nearly $7,000,000,000, and were so big that the Federal Reserve System urged Congress to pass legislation giving it authority to take steps to reduce the funds. Theoretically, if banks lent out all this money it might cause inflation.

THE KIND OF BANK YOUR BUSINESS NEEDS

PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY

31 MILK ST., BOSTON

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

LIBERAL DIVIDENDS

Accounts opened by April 10 earn dividends for full month. Dividends exempt from normal Federal and Mass. income taxes. Savings INSURED up to $5,000.

NEVER PAID LESS THAN 3%

HOME OWNERS FEDERAL SAVINGS 19 Milk St. Boston

LOCATING THE NEWS

A Special MAP ISSUE of The Weekly Magazine Section of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

APRIL 12, 1941

You can have handsomely colored maps of all world areas in this timely feature—with full, up-to-the-minute locations and changes expertly drawn. Everyone, from student to business man, will want this issue; and as the demand may exceed the quantity of Magazine Sections, we hope you will use the coupon and order early.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

The Christian Science Publishing Society
Boston, Mass.

Please send to the address below _____ copies of the MAP ISSUE of the Weekly Magazine Section, included in The Christian Science Monitor of April 12, 1941, for which remittance is enclosed. (One copy 5c; 12 or more to the same address, 4c a copy.)
Regular Subscription, mailed anywhere, $1.00 a month.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____

STATE_____

LN

The National City Bank of New York

Head Office: Fifty-five Wall Street New York

Seventy Branches in Greater New York

Condensed Statement of Condition as of March 31, 1941

(In Dollars)

INCLUDING DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BRANCHES

ASSETS		LIABILITIES		
Cash and Due from Banks and Bankers	$1,200,138,450	Deposits		$2,967,590,195
United States Government Obligations (*Direct or Fully Guaranteed*)	1,036,897,905	Liability on Acceptances and Bills	$20,710,080	
Obligations of Other Federal Agencies	45,171,791	Less: Own Acceptances in Portfolio	10,543,137	10,166,943
State and Municipal Securities	180,185,375	Items in Transit with Branches		18,886,940
Other Securities	69,721,355	Reserves for:		
Loans, Discountz and Bankers' Acceptances	568,980,201	Unearned Discount and Other Unearned Income		3,854,149
Real Estate Loans and Securities	7,344,293	Interest, Taxes, Other Accrued Expenses, etc.		8,376,598
Customers' Liability for Acceptances	6,815,446	Dividend		1,550,000
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	4,260,000	Capital	$77,500,000	
Ownership of International Banking Corporation	7,000,000	Surplus	64,500,000	
Bank Premises	40,723,898	Undivided Profits	16,493,446	158,493,446
Other Real Estate	227,483			
Other Assets	1,452,074			
Total	$3,168,918,271	*Total*		$3,168,918,271

Figures of Foreign Branches are as of March 25, 1941

$65,601,114 of United States Government Obligations and $17,500,224 of other assets are deposited to secure $54,134,974 of Public and Trust Deposits and for other purposes required or permitted by law.

(*Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*)

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	700,000
Previous day's sales	940,560
1941 volume to date	49,034,578
1940 volume to date	66,658,687

Market Rally Fails to Hold; Trend Uneven

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP) — Enough selling interference cropped up in today's stock market to stem Thursday's fastest rally of the year.

Leaders extended their advance fractions to a point or so at the start in speedy dealings. There soon was a let-down in the trend and, near the final hour, prices were moderately irregular. Dealings dwindled after the initial flurry and transfers for the full session were at the rate of about 700,000 shares.

Principal speculative motivator, brokers said, was the growing idea in Wall Street that some form of "inflation" could not be avoided. War news was interpreted as a bit more hopeful. Some cashing in on yesterday's bulge was evident, the approach of a week end inspiring a little more conservatism. Labor disputes remained as a worry to financial quarters, although the strides of business and industry was a partial offset here.

Among supported stocks were Southern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Southern Railway, Texas Corp., and preferreds of Santa Fe and Fere Marquette.

Favored in the curb were American Cyanamid "B," Colts Patent Fire Arms, Humble Oil, Brewster Aero and Aluminum of America.

Bond Rise Slows

The upswing in corporate bonds, led by rails, slowed today but fractional gains outnumbered losses in late trading.

Bond traders seemed more cautious in bidding up prices as they noticed the stock market encounter opposition to a further advance.

Baltimore & Ohio convertible 6s dropped about a point as the previous climb in rails tempted many to cash paper profits.

Also slipping were Rock Island General 4s, International Telephone 5s, Western Union 5s, Youngstown Sheet 3¼s and Studebaker 6s.

Holding moderate gains were Santa Fe General 4s, Great Northern 4s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Southern Pacific 4½s and Walworth 4s.

In the bond exchange, U. S. Governments were narrowly irregular, but in slow over-the-counter dealings the Federals generally slipped 1-32 to 2-32 point. The new 2½s were quoted at about 102 13-32.

Foreign government issues received little attention.

Grain Prices Lower On Profit Taking

CHICAGO, April 3 (AP)—Profit taking threw the grain market into reverse today and wheat prices, after advancing about a cent to the highest levels since last May, retreated for net losses.

Corn was lower most of the session, being unsettled by profit sales and uncertainty regarding reports of government plans to stimulate hog production by raising prices. Under this program a corresponding rise in corn would be prevented, according to reports, through release from time to time of government holdings.

Early buying of wheat was associated with Washington reports of higher loan rate prospects. Prices broke more than 2 cents from the day's highs.

N. Y. Chamber Makes Tax Boost Proposal

NEW YORK (AP)—The New New York Chamber of Commerce has proposed a boost in the normal Federal tax on individual incomes to 6 per cent from 4 per cent to increase revenues for payment of defense costs.

The Chamber also proposed: decrease in exemptions on individual incomes, abolition of the capital stock and excess profits taxes and an increase in the corporate tax rate to 30 per cent from 24 per cent.

In addition, it suggested a new source of revenue through a Federal levy on retail sales or a defense tax on all gross incomes paid to individuals.

Selected Stocks Up Slightly in London

LONDON, April 3 (AP)—Prices of selected stocks gained slightly today in light market dealings, although the session's best prices were not maintained to the close.

Traders restricted operations sharply because of uncertainty over the forthcoming budget.

Japanese and Chinese bonds were among the more active gainers.

Industrials generally rose a bit but home rails and oils lost some ground.

The stock market will be closed as usual from April 11 to 14—Good Friday to Easter Monday.

N. Y. Exchange Head Called Into Army

NEW YORK (AP)—William McChesney Martin, Jr., 34-year-old President of the New York Stock Exchange, has been notified to report April 16 for military training.

The youthful exchange head got his induction notice in the mails from a mid-Manhattan draft board sooner than had been expected in Wall Street, which has been searching for an administrator to succeed him.

Mr. Martin, it was said in sources close to him, had asked for no preferential treatment and stood ready to accept whatever assignment the military authorities gave him.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
53	46	Abbott (1.60a)	1	49½	49½	49½	— ½
51¾	45	Acme Steel (4)	1	47	47	47	Apr 3
7¾	5½	Adams Ex (.40e)	13	6	6	6	
22¾	19½	Adam-Millis (1)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
15⅞	13⅛	Addressog (1)	2	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼
42½	36⅜	Air Reduct (1a)	10	38¼	37¾	37⅞	— ¼
⅝	½	Air-Way E Ap	4	½	½	½	Apr 3
5	4⅜	Alaska Jun (½)	4	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
⅝	⅜	Alleghany Corp	4	½	½	½	— ⅛
9¼	5⅞	Alleg pf xw	1	8½	8½	8½	— ¼
10⅜	7	Alleg pf $30 ww	12	9½	9	9	— ⅜
21½	16	Alleghany pr pf	6	21¼	20¼	20¼	— ¾
25⅜	19¾	Alleg Lud (½g)	3	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
11¼	9	Allen Ind (1½e)	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
165	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	157½	157	157½	+ ½
11¼	10¼	Allied Kid (1)	1	11	11	11	Apr 1
14	11⅜	Allied Mills (1e)	6	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
7⅝	5⅜	Allied Stores	13	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
80	73	Allied Str pf (5)	1	73½	73½	73½	M'r 28
37	27¼	Allis-Ch (1½e)	34	28⅜	28	28½	— ⅜
17¾	14½	Alpha Cem (¾g)	1	16	16	16	Apr 3
1¼	1	Amal Leather	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
15¼	11⅜	Amal Leath pf	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	M'r 21
51½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	14	52	51½	52	+ ½
17¾	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.30g)	7	15¾	15¼	15¼	
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	3	49¼	49	49	—1
8¼	6½	Am Bank Note	2	7⅛	7	7	
8¼	5½	Am Bosch	1	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
38	31¾	Am Br S (1.60)	1	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
1¾	1	Am Cable & R	10	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
95¼	82	Am Can (4)	1	89½	89⅛	89⅛	+ ⅛
185	177	Am Can pf (7)	2	178	178	178	M'r 29
31⅜	23⅞	Am Car & Fdy	3	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
69	56	Am C&F pf (7)	1	67¾	67¼	67¼	— ¾
23⅛	18⅝	Am Ch&C (.40g)	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ¾
115	107½	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	108	108	108	M'r 24
121	108¼	Am Chicle (4a)	1	112	112	112	Apr 1
8¾	7⅝	Am Coltyp(.30g)	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
6⅛	4⅜	Am Comm Al	1	5½	5½	5½	
14½	9½	Am Crys S (½g)	2	13	13	13	Apr 3
1⅞	1½	Am Encaus Til	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	
5	3¾	Am European	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
1⅛	¾	Am & For Pow	6	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
17¾	13	AmFP $6pf(.30k)	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
21	14¾	AmFP $7pf(.35k)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
3⅞	2¾	Am & F P 2 pf	1	3	3	3	+ ⅜
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (2)	1	38	38	38	
4½	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	6	3¾	3¼	3¼	
30	29	Am H & L pf (3)	1	29	29	29	Feb 4
51	46¼	Am Home (2.40)	6	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ¼
17⅜	11½	Am Ice	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
22½	20	Am Ice pf (½e)	2	21½	21¼	21¼	— ½
4½	3⅝	Am Internat'l	11	4	4	4	+ ⅛
13¼	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	7	12½	12½	12½	M'r 27
50	49	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
17⅛	12	Am Locomotive	5	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
94⅜	82	Am Loco pf (2k)	7	86⅛	85½	86	+ ½
13¾	12	Am M & F (.34g)	4	12¾	12½	12¾	
5⅛	2¼	Am M & Metal	30	5¼	4⅞	5⅛	+ ¼
19½	17	Am Metal (¼g)	16	18⅝	18	18⅝	Apr 3
3¼	1⅜	Am Power & Lt	27	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
46¾	39	Am P&L $6pf 3k	5	42	41	41	— ½
39	32¼	APL $5 pf (2½k)	3	35¾	35½	35¾	+ ⅛
7¼	6	AmRad&S (.20g)	43	6¾	6½	6¾	
15⅞	11⅞	Am Roll M(.35g)	102	15	14⅜	15	+ ⅞
7	5⅝	Am Saf R (¼g)	1	6½	6½	6½	
8⅜	7¾	Am Seat (½e)	2	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
45¼	37⅞	Am Sm&R (½g)	15	40⅞	40½	40½	+ ⅛
154	138¾	Am Sm&R pf (7)	1	143¾	143¾	143¾	M'r 31
54	45	Am Snuff (3a)	1	46	46	46	
28½	21	Am Stl F (¾g)	8	23⅜	22⅞	22⅞	— ¼
11¼	9⅞	Am Stores (¼g)	2	11	11	11	Apr 3
13½	11⅜	Am Stove (.30g)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	M'r 18
19	13	Am Sug R (½g)	2	18	18	18	+ ⅝
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	91¾	91¾	91¾	Apr 2
14½	13¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	M'r 25
168⅜	156¾	Am T & T (9)	18	161½	160⅜	160⅜	—1⅛
73½	67½	Am Tobacco (5)	6	69	68⅞	69	+ ¼
74¼	67¾	Am Tob B (5)	12	70	69¾	69¾	
159	147½	Am Tob pf (6)	1	151	151	151	Apr 3
7	5	Am Type Fdrs	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Apr 3
7¼	5	Am Water Wks	6	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
99⅛	89¾	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	+ ⅜
8⅜	6¼	Am Woolen	9	7½	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
60⅛	51	Am Wool pf (7e)	4	58	57½	57½	— ½
8	5½	Am Zinc L & S	8	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
54	50½	Am Z pr pf 1¼k	1	50½	50½	50½	M'r 31
27¾	22⅛	Anaconda (½g)	43	25⅜	25	25	— ⅛
14¼	12½	Anchor H (½g)	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
12½	9	Andes Cop (¼g)	3	10½	10½	10½	Apr 3
2⅛	1½	A P W Paper	1	1½	1½	1½	M'r 31
30	26	Arch-DM (.35g)	5	29¼	28½	29¼	Apr 3
111⅝	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	110	110	110	— ¾
5½	4½	Armour Ill	13	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
58	47½	Armour Ill p pf	5	56⅜	55¾	56⅜	+ ¾
60	60	Armour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Feb 13
34⅜	28	Arm Cork (¾g)	5	28½	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
8⅞	7¼	Arnold C (⅝g)	12	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ¼
6¾	4⅜	Artloom (¼g)	3	5	4¾	4¾	M'r 27
7⅞	5⅝	Ass'd Dry Goods	11	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
87	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(.6)	1	81½	81½	81½	Apr 3
99	87	Assd DG2pf 6¾k	1	92¼	92¼	92¼	+2¼
35⅛	32¼	Associates (2a)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	M'r 17
28	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	91	28	27¼	27¾	
69	60¼	Atch T&SFpf(5)	15	70	69	70	+1½
20¼	13½	Atl Coast Line	55	20⅛	19⅜	19½	— ¾
21⅝	13½	Atl G&W Indes	8	21½	20½	21½	+ ¾
25¾	16½	Atl G&W In pf	17	26¼	25	26¼	+1¾
24¼	20¾	Atl Refining (1)	12	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
110¼	108	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	M'r 29
7⅞	6⅝	Atlas Corp (⅛g)	6	7	6⅞	6⅞	
49½	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	49½	49½	49½	Apr 3
72¼	63	Atlas Pow (¾g)	1	64¾	64¾	64¾	— ¼
7	6	Atlas Tack(.15g)	1	7	7	7	
2⅞	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Apr 3
5¼	3⅜	Aviation Corp	60	3½	3½	3½	
B							
19	14¾	Bald Loco ct	5	15⅝	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
4⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	25	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
7⅛	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	37	7½	7	7	
6	5⅛	Bangor & Ar	2	6⅛	6	6	+ ⅛
10½	8	Barber As (½e)	6	9⅜	9	9⅛	— ⅛
7½	6½	Barker Br (⅜e)	4	8	8	8	Apr 3
9⅝	7⅝	Barnsdall (.15g)	25	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
24⅞	18¾	Bath Ir Wks ¼g	9	24½	24	24	— ⅛
31⅜	27½	Bayuk (1½)	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅜
24¾	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ¼
103	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	M'r 10
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	117⅛	Beech-Nut (4a)	3	117	116	116	—2
8⅜	7⅜	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7½	7½	7½	
37¾	33	Bendix Av (1g)	13	36⅞	36½	36⅞	— ⅛
20⅞	19¼	Benef I L (.45g)	2	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅜
56⅞	55¾	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	56	56	56	M'r 29
32	27½	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	28¾	28½	28½	— ¼
89½	74⅜	Beth Steel(1½g)	38	79½	78⅛	78½	
131½	121½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	125½	125½	125½	+ ¼
28	24¼	Bigelow-Sanf 1g	2	27	27	27	+ ¼
21¼	17	Black & D (1.60)	1	20	20	20	+ ¾
10¼	7½	Blaw-Knox .15g	10	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
18⅜	16	Bliss & L (¼g)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	Apr 3
18⅜	13⅞	Boeing Airplane	9	16⅛	15½	15½	— ½
35	27	Bohn A&B (½g)	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅜
22⅜	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	3	19½	19⅜	19½	+ ⅜
20⅛	18⅜	Borden Co (.30g)	37	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
20¼	16⅜	Borg-Warn .40g	10	18½	18½	18½	
11⅞	7⅜	Boston & Maine	16	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
39⅝	30¾	Bower Roll B(3)	1	33	33	33	
4½	3¾	Brew Corp(.10g)	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
12⅜	9¾	Bridgeport (¼g)	4	10⅞	10¾	10¾	
25⅜	19¼	Briggs Mf (½g)	10	21⅛	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
41	36½	Briggs & S (¾g)	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	Apr 3
44½	38¼	Bristol-M (2.40)	3	38½	38¼	38¼	Apr 2
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	M'r 28
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	1	6	6	6	
14⅛	11¼	Bklyn Un Gas	2	12¼	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛
30½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30	30	30	Feb 24
23½	20	Bruns-Bal (½g)	8	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅜
12⅜	9⅜	Bucyrus-E(.15g)	10	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ¼
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	10	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
7¾	5⅝	Budd Wh (.20g)	6	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	— ⅛
34¼	26¼	Bullard Co (½g)	2	29	29	29	+ ¼
33¾	27½	Bulova Wat (2a)	6	32¼	31⅞	32¼	+ ⅜
18½	16¼	Burling Mills (1)	17	17¼	17	17	— ¼
53¼	50	Burling pf (2¾)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	M'r 25
8¾	7¾	Burr Add (.15g)	10	8⅜	8¼	8¼	
3¾	2½	Bush Terminal	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ¼
5⅛	4½	Butler Br (.15g)	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Apr 3
21⅝	20	But Bro pf (1½)	4	20¼	20⅛	20¼	
4⅜	3⅛	ButteCop&Zinc	4	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
11¾	7⅞	Byers (AM) Co	3	9⅜	9¼	9¼	+ ⅜
12	10	Byron Jack (1)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
C							
21¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1)	2	21½	21⅜	21⅜	+ ½
53	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52½	52½	52½	M'r 26
1½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	4	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
7¼	5½	Cal & Hec (¼g)	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
14⅞	11⅜	Camp Wy (.60g)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
13¾	11⅜	Canada Dry(.60)	4	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅜
41¼	31⅝	Canadian Pacific	32	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
39⅞	35⅞	Cannon M (⅜g)	1	39	39	39	— ⅜
3¼	2⅜	Capital Adm A	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
30½	26	Carpent Stl(½g)	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
3½	2⅞	Car & Gen (.10)	2	3	3	3	
59¼	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	
50¼	41⅞	Caterpil Tr (2)	6	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ ½
28⅜	22	Celanese (½g)	16	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
10	7	Celotex Cp (¼g)	31	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
22¾	18¼	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	20½	20	20	— ⅜
2⅝	1⅞	Cent Foundry	1	2	2	2	
2⅞	2⅛	Cent RR NJ	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
6⅞	4¼	Cent Violetta S	5	5½	5½	5½	
3½	2½	Century Rib M	1	2⅝	2¾	2¾	Feb 26
34⅛	27	Cerro de Pas(2g)	1	31⅞	31½	31½	— ⅜
5⅜	3¾	Cert-teed Prod	1	4	4	4	
21¼	18	Chain Belt (¼g)	3	18½	18½	18½	M'r 28
20⅜	17½	ChampP&F(¼g)	1	19	19	19	+ ¼
18	12½	Checker Cab	1	14½	14½	14½	Apr 3
44⅛	38½	Ches & Ohio (3)	12	40¾	40½	40¾	
102½	88½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	100	100	100	Apr 3
3	2⅜	Ches Corp	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
1½	⅜	Chi & E Ill	6	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
4¼	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	14	4¼	4	4⅛	— ⅛
2½	⅛	Chi Great West	9	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
8⅛	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	54	8	7¼	7½	— ½

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
8⅛	6¾	Chi Mail O (¼e)	4	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
15½	9½	Chi Pneu T (1g)	1	13½	13½	13½	
44½	32⅝	Chi P T cv pf(3)	1	40	40	40	+ ¾
52½	49¼	C P T pr pf (2½)	2	50½	50½	50½	Apr 2
2¼	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	¼	¼	¼	+ ⅛
2½	2⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	¼	¼	¼	
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
9½	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9	9	9	Apr 3
13⅜	10¾	Chickasha (½e)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ¼
2⅞	1½	Childs Co	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	
72⅛	62¼	Chrysler (1½g)	18	65¼	64½	64½	—1
10¾	9¼	City I & F (.30g)	4	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
3	2½	City Stores	3	2½	2½	2½	Apr 3
37¾	31¼	Clark Equip ¾g	1	35	35	35	M'r 26
33¾	27⅜	Clev Gr B (.40g)	1	27¾	27¾	27⅜	Apr 3
35	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	20	35¼	34¾	34⅞	— ⅛
34	28½	Cluett P (½g)	9	32⅜	31½	32⅜	Apr 3
106	87	Coca-Cola (¾g)	1	97	97	97	+1
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60	60	60	M'r 22
13	11⅛	Colgate-P (½a)	8	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ½
103½	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	6	103½	103½	103½	
30¼	24⅛	Collins & A 2¼g	6	24½	24½	24½	Apr 3
20	15	Col Fuel & I ½g	2	16½	16½	16½	— ⅜
21¾	18	Colum Br A .45g	4	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅜
21	17¾	Colum Br B .45g	5	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
4⅞	3¾	Col G&E (.10g)	52	3¾	3⅜	3¾	
82⅛	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	5	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¼
6⅞	4⅜	Colum Pict	2	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	Apr 2
24⅞	22½	Colum P pf (2¾)	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
80½	74½	Col Carb (1g)	1	77	77	77	+1¼
31	28⅛	Comi Credit (3)	4	29	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
104	100	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	Apr 3
37⅞	33⅞	Comi Inv Tr (4)	3	34¾	34½	34½	+ ¼
110	105	ComTev pf(4¼)	1	105	105	105	
11½	8⅜	Comi Solv (¾e)	36	11⅜	11	11¼	— ⅛
⅛	⅜	Com'th & South	49	½	½	½	
61¼	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	11	59½	59	59¼	
30⅛	27⅞	Conde Nast(¼g)	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	Apr 3
4	3	Congoleum (1)	6	16⅛	15¾	16	+ ⅛
29⅜	22½	Cons Aircr (2e)	5	28	27½	27½	— ¾
15⅞	11¾	Cons Cig (1¾e)	4	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
7½	5⅞	Cons Cop (¼g)	9	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
23⅜	20¾	Cons Edison (2)	28	21	20⅞	20⅞	
107⅜	104	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	105	105	105	+ ⅛
3	2	Con Film Ind	4	½	½	½	M'r 31
13⅜	10¾	Cons F pf (1¾k)	2	7½	7½	7½	Apr 2
8	7⅜	Cons Laundries	6	2½	2½	2½	
6	5⅜	Cons Oil (½)	183	6¼	5¾	6	+ ⅜
1⅜	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	4	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	Apr 1
4½	2⅞	Consol'n Coal	7	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
21	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	19	19	19	+ ½
106⅝	101½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
15⅞	12½	Container (½g)	3	14½	14⅛	14½	+ ⅜
13	7⅜	Cont Bak (A)	9	12¾	12¼	12½	— ¼
1⅛	⅜	Cont Bak (B)	11	1⅛	1	1⅛	
98	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	2	96	95	95	Apr 2
40½	36	Cont Can (½g)	6	38½	37¾	38	— ¼
8¼	6⅝	Cont Diam F (1)	2	8	8	8	Apr 3
39⅜	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜	+1⅛
4⅛	2⅞	Cont Motors	41	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
20½	17⅜	Cont O Del (¼g)	31	20¼	19⅝	20	
23½	17¼	Cont Steel (¼g)	5	18½	18½	18½	
18⅞	14¼	Cop'weld (.20g)	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	
56	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	54	54	54	M'r 27
47½	44¼	Corn Prods (3)	7	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛
4⅞	3⅞	Coty Inc (⅛e)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
⅞	½	Coty Internat'l	7	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
19⅞	14¾	Crane Co (.80e)	19	15⅜	15	15⅛	— ¼
19	16½	C of Wheat(1.60)	2	17¼	17	17	
6¼	4⅜	Crosley Corp	11	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
27⅝	22⅜	Crown C&S(½e)	4	24⅞	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
45½	40	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	42	42	42	M'r 24
15⅜	12⅜	Crown Zel (½g)	19	13¼	13	13	— ¼
47¼	36½	Crucible Steel	9	41¼	40¾	40⅞	— ⅛
98½	84½	Crucible pf (5)	1	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
5¼	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	6	4⅜	4½	4⅝	
53	41⅞	Cuban-AS pf 5½	5	50	50	50	
16½	13	Cudahy Pack	9	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ½
25	21¼	Cuneo Pr (1½)	2	21½	21½	21½	M'r 20
1

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Huge Industry Rising Under Defense Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Under successive Congressional appropriations and administrative defense measures a new gigantic industry is gradually rising in the United States, according to the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York in discussing some of the effects on American business of the war and rearmament in the current issue of the Guaranty Survey.

"It is being formed in part from those sections of established major industries related to defense and in part from branches of production that exist only on a small scale in this country in normal times," The Survey continues.

Powerful Force

"This new industry has already become one of the most powerful forces operating in the business field, and its influence will continue to expand for some time to come. Its aggregate output over the next few years will mount into the tens of billions of dollars.

"And with the prompt steps taken by Government under the newly enacted 'lease-lend' bill to supply enormously increased aid to the nations resisting aggression, the effects of the war and the defense program on our economic system will become even more profound and far-reaching than they have been in recent months.

"The task of changing a whole nation from a peace-time basis to a basis of production of implements of war involves an economic transition of tremendous scope. Many of the difficult readjustments involved in this transition will have to be reversed when the task is finished and a peace-time basis restored. Others, instead of being reversed, may remain as permanent features of our industrial and financial structure, with unforeseen and unintended consequences extending into the indefinite future.

More Federal Control

"It must be remembered that the trend throughout the world, including the United States, in recent years has been toward steadily increasing governmental control over economic life; that the war and the defense program will undoubtedly necessitate further extension of such control, despite the efforts that will and should be made to hold it to a minimum; and that economic conditions here and abroad after the present crisis is over are likely to present extraordinary difficulties to the resumption of anything approaching free enterprise as it has been known in the past.

"Such considerations cannot be permitted to bulk too large in the shaping of policies to meet the present emergency. The immediate and imperative task is that of speedy and thorough rearmament."

Boston Stocks

April 4

Div. In $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
..	Am Pneumt 1pf	27	27	27	..
8.75	Bos & Albany	92	91	92	90¾
2.00	Bos Edison	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
5.00	Bos Elevated	47⅞	47⅝	47⅞	46
1.60	Bos Her-Trav	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
..	Bos & Me pr pf	7	6½	6¾	6½
..	Bos & Me B pf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2
..	Bos & M st B pf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2
..	Bos & M st C pf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2
..	Bos & Prov	22¼	22	22⅛	21¾
..	Copper Range	5	5	5	5
1.50c	Est M SR 1st pf	81	81	81	82¾
1.00	Emplvrs Group	23	23	23	23
2.50	First Nat Stors	36⅛	35¾	35¾	35⅝
..	Hath Bak pf	34	34	34	34
..	Maine Cent	5¾	5⅜	5⅝	5½
..	Mergenthaler	21⅜	21	21	21⅛
..	Narr Rac A	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5¾
1.75a	N E Tel & Tel	120	120	120	119⅝a
.60	Shawmut Assoc	10	10	10	9⅞
1.60	Torrington	28	28	28	28
2.50	Unit Shoe M	58¾	58¼	58¼	58½
6.00	Ver & Mass	100	100	100	98

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. aPaid or payable in 1941, no regular rate. bExclusive of extras. cPaid in 1940 on account of Accumulations.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
4 2³/₄s '47-'45	108.3	108.3	108.3
3 3s '48-'46	109.28	109.28	109.28
2 2s '50-'48 Mch	101.7	101.7	101.7
2 2s '50-'48	104.17	104.17	104.17
10 2³/₄s '59-'56	108.24	108.24	108.24

Home Owners Loan

3 3s '52-'44	106.21	106.21	106.21

New York City Bonds

29 3s '80	101⅛	100¾	101

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	83	83	83
10 Alleghany cv 5s '44	95½	95¼	95¼
10 Alleghany cv 5s '49	83½	83½	83½
5 Alleghany 5s '50 st	59¾	59¾	59¾
1 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	107	107	107
38 Am & ForP5s 2030	57½	57½	57½
3 Am Int 5½s '49	102	102	102
7 Am T & T 5½s '4	102⅞	102⅜	102⅜
13 Am T & T 3¼s '66	107⅜	107¼	107¼
7 Am T & T 3¼s '61	107¾	107⅝	107⅝
1 Am T Fdr cv '50	103½	103½	103½
1 Am WW&E 6s '75	110	110	110
3 Ann Arbor 4s'95	56	55½	56
4 Arm Del 4s'55	105⅜	105½	105½
5 AT&SF 4s'95	109¼	109	109⅛
1 AT&SF adj 4s'95 st	92	92	92
10 AT&SF 4½s'48	105	104¾	105
2 AT&SFRkyM 4s'65	101	101	101
2 Atl & Cha AL 5s'44	102	102	102
39 A C Line 1st 4s'52	78⅜	78	78
10 A C Line cll 4s'52	75	74¾	74¾
19 A C Line 4½s'64	68½	67⅞	68¼
7 A C Line 5s'45	87¾	87¾	87¾
5 Atl & Dan 1st 4s'48	37⅜	37	37
11 Atl Gu&WI 5s'59	89	88¾	89
22 B&O 1st mig '48 st	71¼	70½	70½
41 B&O '95 st A	47⅜	47	47
20 B&O '95 st C	53¾	53⅝	53⅞
12 B&O 2000 st D	46⅛	46	46
31 B&O '96 st F	46⅜	45¾	46
181 B&O cv '60 st	29½	28¾	28⅞
28 B&O 4s'48	70	69¾	69¾
2 B&OPLE&WV 4s'51st	59	59	59
4 B&O S W '50 st	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
4 B&O T C 4s'59	57½	57¼	57½
7 Bang & Aroo cn 4s'51	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
3 Bang&Ar cv 5s'49 st	49	49	49
1 Bang & Aroo 5s'43	88	88	88
2 Beth St 3½s'53	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 Beth Stl 3¼s'59	105½	105½	105½
10 Beth Stl 3¼s'65	104½	104¼	104¼
1 Beth Stl 3s'60	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
32 Boston&Me 5s'67	78½	78½	78½
1 Boston&Me 5s'55	84	84	84
36 Boston&Me 4½s'70	28¾	28	28
9 Boston&Me 4s'60	74	73⅞	73⅞
10 Bos & NY AirL 4s'55	20	19½	19½
3 Bkly Edis 3¼s'66	108	108	108
2 Bkly Un Gas 5s'50	91½	91½	91½
2 Buf Nia Ei 3½s'67	109¼	109¼	109⅜
3 Buf R&P '57 st	47⅞	47½	47½
6 Bur C R&No 5s'34	6⅞	6½	6½
13 Bur C R&No 5s'34 ct	6	6	6
32 CRI & P 5s'34	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
2 CTH & SE 1st 5s 60	53½	53½	53½
1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	100	100	100
8 Ch & W Ind 4½s'62	95	94⅞	95
3 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	93¾	93¾	93¾
5 Childs Co 5s 43	33½	33½	33½
13 Choc Okl & G 5s 52	15½	15½	15½
1 Cin Gas & El 3¼s 66	108½	108½	108½
10 CCC&StL 4½s 77	59½	59⅝	59⅝
1 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	79	79	79
1 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	105⅝	105⅜	105⅜
15 Clev Sh Line 5½s 61	87¾	87¾	87¾
2 ClevUnTerm 5½s 72	89	89	89
33 ClevUnTerm 5s 73	79¼	79	79
11 ClevUnTerm4½s77C	72	72	72
15 Col F & I 5s 43	106	106	106
59 Col Gas & El 4½s 61	64	64	64
5 Columbia G 5s 52 Ap	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 Columbia G 5s 52May	104	103⅞	103⅞
3 Columbia G 5s 1961	103¾	103½	103¾
7 Col & So Oh El 3¼s'70	105¼	105¼	105¼
17 ComlMack inc 69ww	38	37½	38
12 Comwlth Ed 3½s 68	109¼	109	109¼
7 ComwlthEd cv3½s 58	112¾	112¾	112¾
1 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s 61	109¾	109½	109½
1 Con Edis 3¼s 46	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Con Edis 4½s 56	106¼	106¼	106¼
4 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	104¾	104⅝	104¾
10 Con Rys 4s 54	25½	25¼	25¼
40	32	31¾	32
113	111½	Anchor HGpf(5)	10 113 113 113 M'r 22
90	90	Artloom pf (7)	20 90 90 90 Feb 5
96½	92¼	As Inv pf (5)	20 94 94 94 −1
118½	112¾	Atlas P pf (5)	10 115 115 115 Apr 3
20¼	14	Austin Nich pr A	20 16⅛ 16 16 + ⅞
29⅞	24	Bang & Ar pf	70 29 28½ 29 +1
31	28	Barker pf (2¾)	50 31 30½ 30½ M'r 22
114	111¼	Bayuk 1 pf (7)	10 111½ 111½ 111½ Feb 24
313⅝	28½	Beech Cr RR (2)	20 30½ 30½ 30½ +2½
13	10⅜	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	10 12 12 12 M'r 27
15	11¼	Bloomin'(¾a)	20 12 12 12 Apr 3
90	80	Blumen pf(3½k)	20 90 90 90 M'r 26
111½	105	Bon Ami A (4a)	10 106½ 106½ 106½ Apr 3
54	47	Bon AmiB(2½a)	100 46¾ 46 46 −2
118	110½	Bucy-E 7%pf(7)	70 111 110¾ 111
68⅛	51	Budd Mfg pf	50 62½ 62 62
23½	15½	Bush T B pf ct	40 19¼ 19 19¼ + ¼
85	76½	Byers pf (6.34k)	20 85 85 85
40	37	Canad SouRy(3)	100 37⅝ 37⅝ 37⅝ M'r 27
41	39	Cap Ad pf A (3)	100 39½ 39½ 39½ Apr 2
91½	86½	Caro C&O (5)	20 91 91 91 Apr 3
125	112	Case(JI) pf (7)	150 118¼ 116¼ 118¼ +2¼
120¾	116¾	Celan pr pf (7)	50 119½ 119½ 119½ Apr 3
73¾	66¾	Celotex C pf (5)	80 70 69 70 Apr 3
115½	111	Cent I L pf(4½)	10 111¼ 111¼ 111¼ Apr 2
97	95	Cent Rib pf (7)	10 96 96 96 Apr 3
37½	25½	Cert-teed 6% pf	190 30 29⅞ 30 + ½
106½	103½	Cham P&F pf(6)	10 105 105 105 M'r 31
27	23½	Chile Cop (½g)	30 25 24½ 25 M'r 19
100¾	95	City I&F pf(6½)	10 99 99 99 Apr 1
46¼	45	City Inv (1g)	30 45 45 45
50	49	Clev&Pitt spl(2)	50 49½ 49½ 49½ M'r 29
83¼	83	Clev Pitt (3½)	30 83 83 83 Feb 26
114	110	Cleve El 1pf(4½)	60 110¾ 110¾ 110¾
$133	114	CCC & St L (10)	20 133 133 133 N'v 14
85	85	CCC&StL pf (5)	20 85 85 85 Jan 15
145	143	Cluett Pea pf(7)	40 145 145 145 Apr 1
1938	Sale	Coca-C l (7.77e)	10 975 965 976 M'r 5
114	110½	Collins&A pf (5)	20 112 112 112 Apr 2
1⅛	⅞	Col & South	100 1⅛ 1⅛ 1⅛ Apr 3
2¾	1¼	Col & South 1 pf	260 2⅜ 2⅛ 2⅛
2	1	Col & South 2 pf	100 1⅝ 1⅝ 1⅝ Apr 2
72	64	C G & E 5pfB(5)	10 71⅜ 71⅜ 71⅜ −⅜
97¾	86	Cons Cig pf (7)	10 89 89 89 − ½
103	92	Cons C prpf(6½)	60 97¼ 96¾ 97 +1
52½	45¼	Corn Exch'ge (3)	20 46¾ 46½ 46¾ − ¼
182⅛	170	Corn Prod pf (7)	*50 172 171 172 Apr 3
107	100½	Crane cv pf (5)	10 103⅛ 103⅛ 103⅛
45⅛	40¼	Cr C pf ww (2¼)	100 41¼ 41¼ 41¼ Apr 1
92	86¼	Crown Zel pf (5)	10 87½ 87½ 87½ +1

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	Con Rys 4s 55 Jan	25¼	25¼	25¼
8	Consum Pow 3½s 70	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1	Cont Oil 2¾s48	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Crane Co 2½s50	99¾	99¾	99¾
7	Cuba No Ry 5½s42 rct	16⅞	16¾	16⅞
2	Cuba RR 5s52	20	20	20
7	Dayton P&L 3s70	104½	104⅜	104⅜
1	Del & Hud rfg 4s43	53¾	53	53
35	D&RG 4½s36	13½	13¼	13¼
128	D&RG 4s36	13⅜	13	13
8	D&RG West 5s55	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
10	D&RG W 5s55 Asd	2⅜	2¼	2¼
50	D&RG West 5s'78	13½	12¾	12⅞
21	Det Ed 3s'70	103⅞	103¾	103¾
1	Det T Tun 4½s61	98½	98½	98½
16	Duluth SS&A 5s37	23⅞	23½	23⅞
3	Duquesne Lt 3½s65	108½	108½	108½
1	Elec Auto L 2¾s50	99¼	99¼	99¼
2	Elgin Jol &E 3¼s'70	105	105	105
2	El Paso&SW 5s65	60	60	60
88	Erie rfg 5s67	25¼	24⅝	24¾
77	Erie rfg 5s75	25¼	24½	24¾
8	Erie 1st 4s96	88½	88½	88½
24	Erie gen lien 4s96	53	52¾	52¾
31	Erie cv 4s53A	47½	46½	46½
4	Erie cv 4s53B	48	46	46
1	Erie Gene 6s57	109½	109½	109½
3	Firest T&R 3½s48	104¼	104¼	104¼
62	Fla E Cst 5s '74	11	10⅝	11
16	Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	10¼	9⅞	10¼
20	PondaJ&G2-4s'82	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1	Francis Sug 6s'56	50	50	50
13	Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	90¼	90	90¼
4	Goodrich 4¼s '56	106¼	106¼	106¼
2	Goth Silk Ho 5s '46	76	76	76
4	Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	106¼	106	106¼
1	Gt Nor 5s '73	101	101	101
1	Gt Nor 4½s'76 D	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
19	Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	93⅜	93¼	93¼
14	Gt Nor 4s '46 G	103¼	102⅝	103
3	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	98¼	97⅞	97⅞
5	Gt Nor 3³/₄s '67	84¼	84¼	84¼
8	Gulf M&Oh 4s '75	69¾	69¼	69¼
21	Gulf M&Oh inc2015	42⅝	42	42
8	Harlem Riv&Pt4s'54	84½	84	84
1	Hoe&Co 1st mtg '44	90	90	90
2	Housatonic 5s '37	65	65	65
13	Hudson Coal 5s'62	20¼	29½	30½
12	Hud &2M rfg 5s '57	45½	45⅛	45⅛
9	Hud&Man inc 5s'57	11¾	11¼	11½
15	Ill Bell Tel 2¾s '81	101¼	101¼	101¼
19	Ill Cen 3½s '52	43¾	43	43
5	Ill Cn 4s '52	45¾	45½	45¾
8	Ill Cen 4s '53	44¼	44	44
51	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	45¾	45½	45½
74	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	45½	45	45¼
28	Ill Cen 5s '55	54¾	54	54
2	Ill Cen StL 3½s 51	49¾	49¾	49¾
1	Ill Cen Stl 3½s 51 reg	45	45	45
61	Ill Cen W Line 4s 51	62¼	62¼	62¼
68	IC&CSL¾NO 5s 63A	49	48¾	48¾
27	IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	45½	44¼	45⅛
1	Indpls & Lou 4s 56	20¼	20¼	20¼
1	Inland Stl 3s 61	103¼	103¼	103¼
1	Interlake Iron ev 4s 47	98	98	98
7	Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
27	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	16⅜	15¾	15¾
42	Int Gt Nor 5s 56 B	15⅞	15½	15½
7	Int Gt Nor 5s 56 C	15⅞	15½	15½
12	Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	47¾	47¼	47¼
18	Int Mer2Mar 6s 41	87⅜	87	87
2	Int Paper 5s 47	103⅞	103⅛	103⅛
1	Int Rys C A 6½s 47	90	90	90
2	Int T&T 4½s 52	44	43⅝	43⅝
18	Int T&T 5s 55	46½	46	46
18	Iowa Cen rfg 4s 51	1¼	1¼	1¼
5	James F&Clea 4s 49	55½	55¼	55½
45	KCFts & Mem 4s 36	45	44½	44½
1	K C South 5s 50	73	73	73
10	K C South 3s 50	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
1	K C Term 4s 60	108¼	108¼	108¼
1	Keith (B F) 6s 46	102½	102½	102½
2	Koppers Co 4s 51	103¼	103¼	103¼
1	Lac Gas 6s 42A	57	57	57
1	Lac Gas 6s 42 B	62	61	61
1	Lac Gas 5½s 53	61¾	61¾	61¾
3	Lac Gas 5½s 60 D	61½	61⅛	61⅛
8	Lac Gas 5s 42	51½	95½	95½
1	L E & West 3s 4 7	87½	87½	87½
3	Lehe&NY 4s 45	42	42	42
4	Leh C&N 4½s 54A	69½	69¼	69½
5	Lem C&N 4½s54C	6¾	66¾	66¾
2	Leh Val Coal 5s54st	43	43	43
2	Leh Val Coal 5s 74st	43	43	43
3	Leh Val Coal5s74st	43	43	43
1	Leh Val HTerm5s54	48	48	48
21	Leh Val NY 4½s50	48	47½	47½
14	Leh Val 5s 2003st	34¼	33¾	33¾
1	Leh Val 4s2003st	31¼	30¾	30¾
62	Leh Val 4s 2003 st	29⅜	28¾	28¾
6	Leh Val Term 5s 51	53¾	53½	53½
2	Leh Val 4s 2003 streg	28	28	28
4	Libby McNeL 4s 55	105¼	104¾	104¾
1	Liggett & M 7s 44	120¼	120¼	120¼
1	Liggett & M 5s 51	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜
4	Loews 3½s 46	104½	104½	104½
2	Long Isl rfg 4s 49	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
32	Long Isl 3¾s4249st	97⅞	97½	97¾
1	Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	100¼	99¾	99¾
1	Louis & N 3¾s 2003	90	90	90
6	Louis&N 3¾s2003st	104¾	104¾	104¾
13	Maine Cen 4s '45	80	80	80
1	Maine Cen 4½s '60	52¾	52¾	52¾
1	Market St Ry 5s '45 st	78	78	78
101	McKess&Rob 5½s '50	111	111	111
1	Mich Cen 4½s '79	68	68	68
6	Mich Cen 4½s '79	68	68	68
1	Midland RRNJ 5s '40	45½	45½	45½
2	Mil & Nor 1st 4½s'39	64	64	64
1	M & S L en 5s '34 ct	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1	M & StL rfg 5s '62	1¼	1¼	1¼
1	MSP&SSMarie 6s '46	43¾	43¾	43¾
17	MSP&SSMar 5½s '49	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
13	MSP&SSMarie 5s '38	13¼	11¾	13¼
12	MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38 D	12½	12	12
30	MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	12¼	12	12
71	M-K-Tex 5s '62A	29¾	28¾	29
46	M-K-Tex ai 5s '67	11¼	11¼	11¼
25	M-K-T 4½s 78	27	26½	26½
30	M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	38⅜	37½	37¾
41	M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	26	25½	25½
91	Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	1½	1⅜	1½
28	Mo Pac 5s '65 A	25	24¾	24¾
135	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	25	24⅝	24¾
63	Mo Pac 5s '78ZG	25⅞	25	25¼
1	Mo Pac 5s '78 G ct	24½	24½	24½
4	Mo Pac 5s '80 H	26	26	26
38	Mo Pac 5s '81 I	25	25	25
60	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	2½	2⅜	2⅜
2	Mohawk 5s Mal 4s'91	57	57	57
1	MonWPaPubSv 1s '60	110½	110½	110½
1	MonWPaPubSv 6s '65	112½	112½	112½
3	Mont Pow 3¾s'66	105¼	105¼	105¼
23	Mor & Essex 5s '55	41¾	41⅜	41½
31	Mor & Essex 4½s '55	38½	37¾	37¾
70	Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	43¼	42⅜	42⅝
1	Mount StTeT 3¼s '68	108¼	108¼	108¼
14	Nat Dairy 3¼s'60	103½	103½	103½
5	Natl Supply 3¾s '54	104½	104½	104½
7	N Eng RR 4s'45	60	59½	59½
1	N O Pu Sv 5s'52 A	106	106	106
1	N Orl & NE 4½s'52	71	71	71
2	N Orl Term 4s'53	75	75	75
7	NO Tex&M 5½s'54	45	44½	45
9	NO Tex&M 5s'54 B	43½	43	43
2	NO Tex & M 4½s'56	41	41	41
6	N Y&Greenwd L 5s	50	50	50
48	NYC rfg 5s 2013	68¾	68¼	68¼
120	NYC 4½s 2013 A	62	61¼	62½
5	NYC cn 4s'98	67	67	67
15	NYC 3³/₄s'46	95⅛	95	95
27	NYC cv 3¼s'52	65	64½	64½
5	NYC & HR 4s'42	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	NYC La Sh 3½s'98	68¼	68¼	68¼
9	NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	63	62¾	63
15	NYChi&StL 6s'41	97½	97	97
28	NYChi&StL 5½s'74 A	75¼	74⅞	75
68	NYChi&StL 4½s'78	63½	62¾	63
11	NY Chi&StL 4s'46	93½	92	93½
5	NY Connect 3½s'65	100¼	100	100
2	NY Dock Co 4s'51	63	63	63
2	NY G El H&P 4s'49	114½	114½	114½
20	NY Lack&W 4½s'73	58	58	58
15	NY Lack&W 4s'73 A	54	53¾	54
55	NYNH&H cv 6s'48	28¾	28	28
1	NYNH&H clt 6s'40	45	45	45
13	NYNH&H 4½s'67	27½	27	27
	NYNH&H 4s'47	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
	NYNH&H 4s'55	26¾	26½	26½
13	NYNH&H 4s'56	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
7	NYNH&H 4s'57	7	6⅝	7
3	NYNH&H 3½s'54	26	26	26
3	NYNH&H cv 3½s'56	26	26	26
86	NY O&W rfg 4'S92	7¼	7¼	7¼
4	NY O&W gen 4s'65	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
10	NY Steam 3½s'63	106	106	106
16	NY S&W gen 5s'40	16¼	16¼	16¼
1	NY Trap R 6s'46 st	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
21	NY W&Bost 4½s'46	4	3¾	3¾
9	Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	18½	18⅜	18½
6	Norf Sou 5s '61A	18⅝	18½	18⅝
35	Norf Sou 5s '61 rgn ct	18½	18½	18½
10	Norf & W 4s '96	126½	126½	126½
20	Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	105	105	105
55	Nor Pac 6s 2047	68⅞	68½	68⅝
1	Nor Pac 5s 2047C	60¼	60¼	60¼
4	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	60¼	60	60
10	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	55½	55½	55½
37	Nor Pac 4s '97	80	79⅝	79⅝
11	Nor Pac 3s 2047	45	44¾	44¾
1	Nor Pac 3s 2047 reg	42½	42½	42½
4	Nor Sta 6ow 3½s '67	109¼	109¼	109¼
5	Nor Sta pow 3½s '64	110½	110½	110½
20	Ogden³/₄LCha4s'48	9	8½	8½
2	Ohio Ed 4s '65	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
7	Oklahoma G&E 4s '46	105¼	105¼	105¼
1	Ont Pw N Fall 5s '43	103½	103½	103½
1	Ore Sh Line gtd 5s '46	113¾	113¾	113¾
5	Otis Steel 4½s '62A	85½	85	58½
2	Pac G&E 3¾s '61	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
4	Pac Gas&El 4s '64	112¾	113¼	113¾
4	Para Pict cv 5s'47	96	96	96
2	Pen P&Lt 4½s'74	109	109	109
2	Pen P&Lt 3⅜s '69	108½	108½	108½
13	Pen RR gen 5s '68	113	112¾	112⅞
2	Pen RR cn 4½s'60	121	121	121
2	Pen RR gen 4½s '65	106¾	106½	106¾
97	Pen RR 4½s deb '70	97	96½	96½
2	Pen RR gen 4½s'81	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2	Pen RR 4½s'84 E	102¾	102¼	102¼
15	Pen RR 3¾s'70	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
28	Pen RR 4s'52	91¾	91½	91½
115	Peoria&E inc 4s 90	9¼	8¼	9
6	Pere Marq 5s 56	79⅞	79¼	79¼
7	Pere Marq 4½s 80	72⅞	72½	72½
10	Phila Co 5s'67	107	107	107
2	Phil Elec 1st 5s 72	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
20	Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	6⅛	5⅞	6
10	Ph Read C&I 5s 73	20¼	20¼	20¼
1	PCC&StL 5s 75 B	111	111	111
2	PCC & St L 4¼s 77	104½	104½	104½
2	Pitts&WVa 4½s 58	56	56	56
14	Pitt & WVa 4½s 59B	56¼	55¾	55¾
84	Portl Gen E 4½s 60	84	83½	83¾
5	Prov Sec 4s 57	4½	4½	4½
12	Readg 4½s 97 B	83⅞	83¼	83¼
9	Rdg Jer Cen 6s 51	70	69¾	69¾
104	Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww	104	103¾	103¾
1	Republic Stl 5½s 54	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
4	Republic Stl 4½s 61	104	103⅝	103⅝
5	Rutland Oil 4s 52	106⅛	106	106
5	RioGrW

212 New Ships Are Added For Aid to Britain

Continued from Page 1

declined to elaborate or comment at today's press conference.

From the speed which the Government is already making in allocating funds under the lend-lease program, it is evident that the $7,000,000,000 congressional appropriation will all be put to the fullest use shortly. To date it stands as follows:

Allocations of $1,080,000,000 for every category of defense were made last week and were announced last Tuesday.

Ship construction, disclosed today, will take another $500,000,000,

Contracts for Army, Navy and agricultural expenditures, totaling $1,500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000 are under study and will be made immediately.

Thus, fully half of the funds available to aid the defending democracies under the lend-lease bill will have been put to use during the next few days. All of this calls for new production and cannot be made available for some little time.

Much in Materials Allocated

The President also disclosed that of the $1,300,000,000 authorized to be transferred out of existing military equipment, materials have already been shipped or decided upon totaling approximately $500,000,000.

Part of the $500,000,000 allocated for new ship construction under the lend-lease bill will also be used, Mr. Roosevelt announced, for the repair of damaged merchant vessels. And while funds have not yet been specifically marked for repair of British warships the only reason is no British warships have arrived to be repaired. Perhaps that's because they've been fighting the Italian fleet.

Mr. Roosevelt stated that the new shipyards would be located in the seaboard states but declined to specify further at the present time.

Mr. Roosevelt continued to skirt the convoy issue at his press conference. He turned aside several questions without denying that the problem is urgently to the fore.

Aid to Yugoslavia Due

Aid to Yugoslavia is next. The President has received a list of preferred defense articles desired by the Yugoslav Government and announced that everything possible would be done quickly to meet those needs. He stated that the United States fully accepted the record of the Belgrade regime as repudiating the Axis agreement and would require no further assurance on this point.

The position of the navy on the subject of convoys is frankly expressed by Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, formerly commander on the United States Asiatic Fleet, who was recently assigned to special duty in Washington. He said:

"Do you think we are going to manufacture $7,000,000,000 worth of war materials and have it sunk in the Atlantic."

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, leading opponent of the Lend-Lease Bill has just organized a congressional group to oppose the convoy project.

As to the reports of exempting the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden from combat zones, Mr. Roosevelt replied they were a little premature, but added it was obvious that if no fighting is going on in the Red Sea he would consider withdrawing it from the Neutrality Act restriction against American vessels going there.

Asked whether the same step might be taken with regard to the Halifax, Nova Scotia, area on this side of the Atlantic, he said that was statutory.

The President would not predict what aid might be furnished China in its struggle against Japan.

Fascists Impose Complete Ban On American Movies

ROME, April 4 (AP)—Gaetano Polverelli, Undersecretary of Popular Culture, today announced the complete banning of American films from Italy.

Most American films have been missing from Italy for a year because of the unwillingness of major producers to meet the demands of the Italian monopoly. A few independents have been sending occasional films which proved popular, however.

Signor Polverelli's announcement before a Chamber of Deputies committee meeting drew vigorous applause.

With No Bergen to Help Army 'Charlie' Speaks Up

CAMP LEE, Va. (AP) — "Your first name?" asked the Quartermaster Replacement Center Classification and Assignment officer of a raw recruit.

"Charlie."

"Your middle name?"

"I don't have a middle name, sir."

"The record here gives a middle initial. Do you or do you not have a middle name?"

The line lengthened as the soldier shifted from one foot to the other.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, what is it?"

"McCarthy, sir."

There was a last name, of course, but few of the soldiers will remember it.

For the Easter Parade

Wide World

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The President's wife chose spring costumes early at Arnold Constable's in New York. Here she wears a neon purple frock of rayon crepe with a coat of neon purple and cloud violet of fine wool. The gloves are purple and the bag and shoes are blue. The hat is a neon purple baku straw trimmed with flowers, with a large brim slightly mushroomed and softly veiled.

British Retreat in Libya Laid To 'Choosing Our Battlefield'

Continued from Page 1

were threatened with losing altogether soon in East Africa.

If Britons weigh these prospects with equanimity it is due to their great confidence in Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell. When his communiqué says he is pursuing the policy "so successfully adopted at Sidi Barrani of waiting to choose our battlefield," few here doubt that it is just what he will do and that he will do it with success.

People may not be able to quite understand why it should have been necessary for the British in evacuating Bengasi to destroy all captured military stores and equipment which would presumably come in very handy some time and would have relieved the burden on precious sea freightage.

But doubtless the explanation lies in the numbers of what the official communiqué describes as "strong Italo-German forces disposing numerous tanks."

The impression given previously by Government spokesmen on this point led newspapermen—and consequently newspaper readers—to believe two things on the matter: That the Nazi armored units were just a token reinforcement smuggled across the Mediterranean narrows, and that General Wavell's advanced forces had been maintained at sufficient strength to meet any demands that might be made on them.

Where the Next Move?

Whether the Axis thrust by all or part of what is now estimated to be two full divisions of German troops plus five divisions of Italians, following up the retreating British, is designed to divert Allied forces from their "all round the compass" attack on Italy's East African Empire, or whether it has some other motive is an open question.

But the operation is interpreted generally as something far more serious than the affair of outposts it was assumed to be when German armored vehicles first arrived round El Agheila.

Now it is clear that they were the advance guard of a powerful Axis armored force, and since they have led the way to the recapture of Agedabia and Bengasi interest focuses on where they will attempt to go next. Maybe up the coast toward Derna or across the southern desert road to Tobruk.

Forecast by Churchill

General Wavell's retreating force doubtless has reinforcements coming up to meet it, and the British will breathe more freely when they read of the stand being made and realize that the setback following the rapid serial story of sweeping success on the desert is just a setback—the sort of thing Prime Minister Winston Churchill warned them must come sooner or later—and not a case of action in the desert story going into reverse.

The British communiqué announcing forfeiture of Agedabia and Bengasi tells that British troops inflicted considerable casualties on enemy personnel and tanks.

The German radio says that the Nazis did the same thing and adds that British armored and unarmored vehicles were captured.

On the latter point British military authorities are silent. Indeed the only observation they make at this juncture is that troop movements over long distances in desert are not in themselves necessarily significant—though they certainly proved to be that when the British undertook them over the same terrain.

Italian Losses

ROME, April 4 (AP)—Mario Appelius, Fascist military commentator, prepared Italians today for news of "further painful losses" in what appears to be a virtual admission of the loss of Ethiopia through the imminent fall of Addis Ababa.

Declaring that 300,000 British troops "flanked by Haile Selassie's savage hordes and aided by formidable armament and abundant aviation" were piercing Ethiopia from 13 different routes, Signor Appelius said in Premier Mussolini's own newspaper Il Popolo d'Italia of Milan:

"Our spirit is prepared by now for new painful losses, some of which were imposed by the humaneness of the Italian command, which is evacuating certain urban centers to save the population the horrors of street fighting."

"Where the enemy errs," Signor Appelius added, "is in believing he can deliver a mortal blow to Italy through our sorrow at Eritrea and Ethiopia."

Desert Strategy

British withdrawal from Bengasi is not unexpected. Nor is it decisive. It is one more maneuver in the constantly fluid and shifting strategy of desert warfare which the British as well as the Italians and Germans must follow in that part of the world.

A withdrawal from the advanced British positions was provided for in the original British plan of attack. Saville R. Davis, former Rome Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, stated this fact on the authority of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell himself, in an article which appeared in the Monitor's current series, "Inside the War."

Indeed, Mr. Davis said, General Wavell did not originally expect to go beyond the Italian advanced position, Sidi Barrani, when he began his attack. He was even prepared for an immediate withdrawal from Sidi Barrani, back across the Egyptian desert, if it proved unprofitable to hold that position.

Mr. Davis gave as his authority a distinguished European military observer who was on the spot, and who learned these facts directly from General Wavell.

Desert warfare, according to rules which modern mechanization has not been able substantially to modify, resembles naval warfare. The two armies maneuver for position. Then they meet; and the victor for the time being commands all the areas roundabout. Frequently both sides then retire to their bases, preparing for another combat.

How far the British will retire depends upon whether they have been able to establish genuinely strong bases on the ruins of the Italian cities.

In any event, the British "raid," as it started out to be, has accomplished its purpose: destruction of the Italian Army. With a German Army now gathering in Africa, and possibly preparing to strike, a new strategy will be developed by both sides to meet the new situation.

Harvard Praise Given England's 'Gallant Stand'

LONDON, April 4 (AP) — Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, yesterday received the freedom of the London Borough of Southwark, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

Dr. Conant, on a tour of Britain, conveyed the good wishes of Harvard students to the British people and said the students "valued the cause of individual freedom and saluted England for her gallant stand."

N. Y. Bill Allows Tests on Motorists

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4—Sped tc unexpected passage in the adjourning hours of the 164th Legislature was the Peterson bill.

Under the bill, a test showing 15/100ths of one per cent of alcohol in the blood of a motorist would establish the charge of intoxication.

It also increases the penalty for drunken driving by both imprisonment and fine.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE: ATTRACTIVE suburban residence, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., at Bronxville line—English type, excellent construction, in perfect condition; ½ acre beautifully landscaped; 9 rooms, 3 master bedrooms, each with bath; 2 maids' rooms and bath; 2-car garage; fireplaces in living room, upstairs sitting room and bedroom; attractive eating terrace; 5 minutes' drive to Bronxville station. For information address W. F., 15 Summit Avenue, Bronxville. Tel. Bronxville 4001.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES WANTED

BY PRIVATE family, antique furniture, Oriental rugs. Write F. M. G., 1397 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 210 W. 79th—Large one-room apartments, fireplaces, tile baths, kitchenettes, refrigeration: $40: all transportation. En. 2-1883.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE
43 St. Mary's St., Brookline, Mass
Owner-Driver. Call Asp. 3313 or End. 1416.

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Summer Furniture, Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, LASell 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

BARBER SHOPS

JOHNNY'S BARBER SHOP
355 Washington St., Braintree, Massachusetts
John Basile, Proprietor

BEAUTY SERVICE

AVON PRODUCTS, INC.
Mrs. Edith M. Brookbank, Agent
71 Topliff St., Dorchester, Mass. Col. 3273

BEAUTY SHOPS

EDNA HALL, Beautician
595 Washington St., Braintree, Mass., Bra. 0426

CHEZ ADA—Beautician
391A Washington St., Braintree, Massachusetts
Beautiful Permanents—Tel. Bra. 1010

COUNTRY BOARD

REST, study, beautiful surroundings; good food; radiator every room, 3 baths; capacity 14; loving hospitality; $14; booklets. FulleRest, Wellsboro, Pa.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th St., N. Y. C.—New term starting; instructions for adults & children in ballroom dancing. TR 7-9480.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St., Ken. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall. Boston—Custom Gowns. Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

FARMS FOR SALE

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.
4 miles north of; 150 Acre Dairy Farm, a mile off Little Falls Road, known as Carpenter Farm. One of the finest farms in the section. MRS. MAE T. H. CARPENTER, 194 Westminster Road, Rochester, N. Y.

FOLDING CHAIRS

JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
Tables, Coat Racks, Sell, Rent.
680 Park Sq. Building, Boston HUB. 6767

FURNITURE FOR SALE

I AM offering to discriminating buyers real values to settle the estate of Clara Graves Snow; custom-built colonial dining-room set, Circassian walnut exterior, mahogany lined; custom-built sun-room wicker set consisting of 12 pieces; beautiful colonial hall clock; 11x15 reproduction Oriental mosque prayer rug; Governor Winthrop desk and others. For appointment, telephone Marblehead 0662 or write THOMAS B. SNOW, Administrator 42 Smith Street, Marblehead, Mass.

FURRIERS

FUR SPRING JACKETS—Excellent collection: low-priced; remodeling and repairing; Parisian craftsmanship; storage vaults with Revillon Freres minimum $2.50. ARMAND et SOEUR. 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CHickering 4-1424.

HELP WANTED

CONNECTICUT — Summer Camp requires competent cook, capacity 100 guests, Christian clientele; also experienced dining room manager, executive housekeeper, maintenance supt., recreational director, 1st violinist and accordion player. Write full experience, age and salary expected. Write Box B-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HAIRDRESSER—All-round operator, must be good, neat, preferably 5-6 years' experience. Box K-2, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SWITCHBOARD operator, New York City office; young, personable, experienced. Write full particulars, salary expected. Write Box S-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED—2 girls, beginning May 1st, to do housework in country home; cooking, serving, cleaning, care of children; salary dependent on experience and service rendered; references required. Write Box D-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

E-E-S-T-H-O-L-M
ATTRACTIVE home, large veranda; room, board; loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 769 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. Asp. 8929.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Homelike rooms with board in quiet home for rest and study; conveniently located; reasonable. Bea. 5728.

HOSIERY

PURE SILK HOSIERY—Handkerchiefs, greeting cards; reasonable prices. Mrs. M. E. Mitchell, Agt., 18 Forest St., Cambridge, Mass., Apt. 4.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BRAINTREE—6 rooms single, oil heat, garage; excellent restricted location; every modern appointment; price reasonable. Bra. 1349-M.

HOUSES TO LET

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.—6 rooms, bath, den, garage; $65 a month; lease for a year. Call Wellesley 1346-J.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE of every description. Greater Boston vicinity. Prompt service. GUY W. EDWARDS, 49 Park Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass. Arl. 2414.

MILLINERY

HATS, hosiery, greeting cards, gifts, very moderate prices at Sadie Jackson Preston's, Home Shop, 5 Irving St., Somerville, Mass.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of the Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

PLANTS AND SEEDS

MASSACHUSETTS STATE FLOWER—Cultivated Mayflower plants for your garden; 35c. $3.50 per doz. BARTLETT GARDENS, State Highway, Rt. 22, Hamilton, Mass.

Local Classified

United States and Canada *(Continued)*

PRINTING

• OFFICE PRINTING •
Forms, Letter Press, Catalogs
ADAMS PRESS, Inc.
7 Oakland Street, Lexington, Mass.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Executive Department
State House, Boston, April 1, 1941.
Notice is hereby given, of the application of Maurice S. Mandell and Norman Silverstein, both d.b.a. Mandell Fur Company of Boston, Mass., to be a Public Warehouseman within and for the City of Boston, viz., 32 George Street, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM L. REED, Executive Secretary.

RADIO REPAIRING

BRING HOME AND CAR RADIOS TO THE
RADIO-HOSPITAL
86-09 117 St. (Hillside and Myrtle Ave.), Richmond Hill, N. Y., or telephone Us, Virginia 7-5580.

RADIO Repairing, not patching. Earle H. Williams; Gov't Commercial Broadcasting License; Amateur Station WIHPS. Radio Service Since 1928. 34 Heath St., Somerville. Som. 6536.

REAL ESTATE

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY! 8-room modern house with 2-car garage; good repair; 1½ acres, large strawberry and raspberry beds, fruit trees, lawns, flowers, shrubbery; price $5000. G. W. ALDEN, 2 Lincoln Avenue, Haverhill, Mass.

FOR SALE—2 acres, walking distance and overlooking L. I. Sound; 6-room house, heated, usable year round; 2 rentable bungalows; electricity, water; Port Jefferson district; $8,000. Write Box S-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HINGHAM, MASS., Bradley Woods—6 rooms, bath and lavatory; all modern, Colonial single, 3 bedrooms, fireplace, oil burner, kitchen cabinets, full cellar; 10 min. from Fore River Bridge on Route 3A; see today; FHA approved; $43.27 month, after down payment. Call Hingham 1526 or Hingham 1552.

LEXINGTON

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
Well built brick Colonial type house, corner lot, 2 car garage, oil heat; excellent neighborhood, handy to everything; shown by appointment. Call owner during day, HAN. 1967. Evenings LEX. 1470 (Mass.).

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Restricted guest house, private suite, first floor, piazzas; dining room or tray service optional; conveyance to services. Longwood 9034.

ROOMS TO LET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Attractive, comfortably furn. rooms for young business people; privileges of refined home; quiet but exceptionally convenient location. 25 Hurlbut St., Tro. 3035.

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.—Furn. room next to bath; garage; near bus; business person preferred; references exchanged Decatur 0052.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WE HAVE several openings on our sales staff. For appointment call Rittenhouse 5096. AVON PRODUCTS, INC., Philadelphia, Pa.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER-Secretary wishes position; dependable, experienced. Tel. MA 6-0956, Brooklyn, or write Box M-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

DANCING TEACHER (Colored) with college training and camp experience desires work with children at a camp or seashore. Write Box J-3, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

STORES TO LET

MIAMI, FLORIDA—Store 18x63 at 231 East Flagler St., excellent location, brokers protected, apply on premises or owner Louis Lober, 30 Broad Street, N. Y. C.

TAILORING

PARISIAN TAILORS
362 Boylston St., Brookline., will call for and deliver your spring wearing apparel. Now is the time to have them cleaned, repaired and remodeled. Fur storage. Long. 1252.

TRUCKING

Est.—**E. F. CALDWELL**—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678.
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

USED CARS

1940 MERCURY sedan, radio, heater, $695. HAROLD PARKER INC., 19 Stedman Avenue. Tel. Br 2240, Braintree, Massachusetts.

WANTED TO BUY

A HIGH CASH PRICE PAID
FOR WORN FUR COATS. I. M. FUR CO.
1 W. 34th. near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7969

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GR 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO LET

WANTED—Large estate on or near Cape Cod; private beach. Box K-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED

IN LINCOLN or Lexington, Mass., to rent for one or more years, house with 6 master bedrooms, 2-car garage. Wellesley 0290.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

CHARLES B. PERHAM
Sales Service — Ford — and Repairs
Used Cars
Arl. 2433 295 Broadway

Early Spring Is the Best Time to Apply Fertilizer
Vigoro—Bone Meal—5-8-7
Bovung—Driconure
Frazer's Immunized Seeds
R. W. Shattuck & Co.
HARDWARE—KITCHENWARE
Tel. ARLington 0114 444-446 Mass. Ave.

Make Easter happy with our candies. Unusual line of Gift Packages, Chocolates, Bon Bons, 60c and up. Easter Novelties and Eggs.
WITHERELL'S
Glass House Goodies Inc.
683 MASS. AVE. ARL. 4472

BELMONT

SAUNDERS' SHOPS
445 COMMON STREET
WOMEN'S WEAR
Dresses • Hats • Gloves
Neckwear • Handkerchiefs
Corsets • Accessories
"VANITY FAIR" and "VAN RAALTE"
Hosiery and Underwear

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330 8 a. m. to 4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HATS that are smart, chic and flattering.
Mme. Buettel Arnould
French Millinery
37 Temple Place Third Floor

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

MASSACHUSETTS

BRAINTREE

Ladies Dresses in new spring shades $2.98, $3.98, $4.95
Hostess Coats for Juniors (It's a Honey) $1.19
Lady Elizabeth Slips, rayon, crepe and satin, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery $1.19-$1.69
Duchess Handkerchiefs, lovely pastel, ea. 25c
Scarfs, Gloves and Neckwear
Easter Bunnies, each 50c and $1.00
Legal Stamps

PARSONS DRY GOODS CO.
Parsons Block, Storrs Square Tel. Bra. 0734

SMITH MOTORS
11 Vinton Avenue, Braintree, Mass.
CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
GUARANTEED USED CARS
Tel. Bra. 1820

THE CAMCO SHOP
NoMend Hosiery for Easter
Tested and approved by Better Fabric Testing Bureau
369 Washington Street Bra. 1375-M

BROCKTON

RIGHT you are with Easter Clothes and Accessories from
Fraser's
Brockton's Fashion Center

• Storey & Co •
READY TO WEAR OF DISTINCTION
SEE THE NEW
HOLIDAY FASHIONS
we have in store for you.
Praiseworthy styles for the
EASTER PARADE
120-130 MAIN STREET

Sears
Saves you Money
on Quality Merchandise
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON
CALL BROCKTON 1783

SPRING MILLINERY
MODERATE PRICES
EASTER GREETING CARDS
THE MARVILL SHOP
1080 So. Main St., Brockton, Mass.

Ralph and Ruth Baker
invite you to visit the
NEW DRAPERY SHOP
a modern department of decoration
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main Street Opp. Forest Avenue

• FARR'S •
"The store that buys direct from the mills"
Fabrics, Curtains, Linens, Blankets, Hosiery, Dresses
51-53 No. Main St., Brockton, Mass.

MEN! Get Your Easter Clothes
at
LINEHAN'S
COR. MAIN AND PLEASANT ST.

Edgar's
BROCKTON'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE
195 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. Bro. 1

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
Get Your
GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR
$119.95 NOW for Large Family Size
783 Main Street

PORTER'S
for your
Easter Outfit
Both Women's and Misses'
224-229 MAIN STREET

Cards and Novelties for
BAILEY'S STATIONERY STORE
57 MAIN ST. BROCKTON-MASS.
EASTER

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Easter Gladness!
Smart Costume Jewelry
for your new suit
Pearls, many styles, from $1.00 up
HOLMBERG & DOUGLAS
JEWELERS
1332 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner

Toiletries Stationery
Modern Soda Fountain
MACKEY PHARMACY
Free Delivery Service
624 Hammond St., Cor. Heath St.
Asp. 5210

Flowers
F. E. PALMER, *Florist*
ESTABLISHED 1886
A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
131 Newton Street Longwood 2300
We Telegraph Flowers

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE *(Continued)*

STUDENTS
We have values in portable typewriters you won't want to miss. Generous cash allowance on your used typewriter.
DERRY, Inc.
122 Mt. Vernon St., Boston CAP. 8371
1320 Beacon St., Brookline LON. 1156

S. J. McNEILLY, Inc.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
639 HAMMOND ST. CHESTNUT HILL

BANCROFT
CLEANERS TAILORS FURRIERS
Your garments and household furnishings cleansed in our modern plant receive skillful attention.
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

FLORELLA BEAUTY SHOP
Waves, Shampoos, Manicures 35c ea.
Permanent Waves $3.50 to $10.00
BEAcon 3730 Florence Allen
Room 6, 1352 Beacon Street

BOYLSTON PHARMACY
823 Boylston St., Chestnut Hill
For Easter
We have your favorite candies and toiletries
Delivery Service LON 4520

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

STONE BROTHERS
The Dependable Store for Men
New Easter Fashions in Hats, Ties, Suits, Etc.
1340 BEACON ST. ASP. 9660

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bel. 2951, 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FISKE'S
Easter Novelties, Candies and Ice Cream
3 Brattle St. Kir. 8681 Cambridge
Payson Park Bel. 2265 Belmont
833-835 Beacon St., Newton

YELLOW CABS
Call KIRKLAND 3000
Prompt, Courteous Service
Prices Reduced 40%

It's Wear-Ever ALUMINUM
Buy-Time!
BUY NOW AT
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
26 BRATTLE STREET TROW. 6760
SET OF 4 SAUCE PANS ONLY $1.89
COVERED SAUCE PANS ONLY $1.49

BELIEVE IT OR NOT SPRING IS HERE ! !
And you must think of new clothes. Your Foundation Garment should be first on your list.
Be Correctly Fitted at
Mrs. Frail's Corset Shop
18 Brattle St., Harvard Sq. TROwbridge 2060

CONCORD

Monitor Advertised Products
Fresh Baked Goods Daily
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street CON 1000

DEDHAM

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Distributors of
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED. 0051—0052

They Drink Our Milk Because They Like It!
Fisher Dairy
Established 1861
Call—Dedham 1401

Rugs Shampooed & Dry Cleaning
15% Discount This Month
Pillows Sanitized
Dedham Custom Laundry
Dedham 0108

EVERETT

Flowers for Easter
Phone Eve 3316—3317
MAXWELL the FLORIST
FREDERICK B. MAXWELL, Treas.
409 Broadway Everett, Mass.

MASSACHUSETTS

EVERETT *(Continued)*

Cards and Gifts
New and well priced with *wrapping service*
BRAUN CARD & GIFT SHOP
461 Broadway Everett, Mass.

FALL RIVER

Cherry & Webb's
NEW DRESSY SHIRT-WAIST COATS
$29.95
Created in beautiful Forstmann's Ramosa material. Made with softly gored front. Comes in Della Robbia Blue, Navy and Black
COAT SHOP
SECOND FLOOR

McWhirr's
Fall River's Largest Department Store
Easter Apparel
for All the Family

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Easter
Large Variety of Plants and Cut Flowers
To insure Quality and Service, please order your corsage early.
We will telegraph a Plant or Cut Flowers to the friend far away.
Lesure THE FLORIST
TELEPHONE 848

A Choice Selection of
EASTER HATS
With an Air of Distinction
Only One of a Kind
SPILLANE MILLINERY
550 MAIN STREET

Vogue Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving and Hair Styling—Experienced Operators
17 Prichard Street—Street Floor
TEL. 7820

Headquarters for
Kitchenware, Paints, Hardware, Plumbing and Electrical Supplies
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 MAIN STREET TEL. 3970

F. H. Lane Company OUTFITTERS
The New Spring Suits and Topcoats have arrived
Essley and Arrow Shirts
Arrow and Botany Ties
530 MAIN STREET

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Quarterly
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

Look at Our Burberry Topcoats
which we are showing in
Tweeds and Coverts
W. G. PAYSON CO.
274 MAIN STREET

QUALITY
COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST. TEL. 740

helen's
FOR EASTER!
Red, Navy and Black Bags. Newest Styles in Gloves. Hosiery.
381 MAIN STREET

FRAMINGHAM

RAYFIELDS
Invites you to select your
EASTER APPAREL
AND ACCESSORIES
Quality at a Saving

WALK-OVER SHOES
W. E. HENDERSON
41 Hollis Street
Framingham Square

BATES STATIONERY CO.
Irving Sq., Tel. 5205
Greeting Cards, Personal Stationery, Books, Pens

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1941
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

GREENFIELD

Springtime Needs
Seeds, Paints, Garden Tools
Sherwin-Williams Paints
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 Main Street Greenfield, Mass.

HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
All Kinds of Insurance
318 Main Street Tel. 6755
Greenfield, Mass.

Buy
Fuel Oils—Coal—Coke
From
GEO. A. SHELDON, Inc.
Quick, Friendly Service
TEL. 3693

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street

Monarch Finer Foods

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5147-R 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STEP INTO THE EASTER PARADE with a SMART, SPRING COIFFURE
Complete Beauty Service
The Nash Beauty Shop

Easter Greetings
Try our homemade ice cream
Durand's Fine Chocolates, Kemp's Salted Nuts, also Chocolate Bunnies and Easter Eggs and Baskets.
PICKARD'S COZY CORNER
20 Winter Street Tel. 2479

SPRING APPAREL
should be as new and fresh as SPRING FLOWERS
Men, make your selection at
The Manhattan Shop

WEST GARAGE
Repairs, Wheel Aligning, Washing, Motor Tune Up
Brake and Light Inspection from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Cars called for and delivered
73 Water Street Tel. 351

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
Spring inspection time is here again. Let us service your car for Spring driving.
Green & Drewett
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 5310

Warner's Legant Sta-Up-Top Girdle
"TWO-WAY-ONE-WAY" STRETCH LASTEX and BATISTE. Abdominal boning for a trim profile. Side talon for easy entry and exit.
$3.50 and $5.00
Philbrook-Mackenney Shop, Inc.
18 MERRIMACK STREET

SUITS—COATS that are Easter Parade Leaders
Mitchell & Company
MERRIMACK ST.

H. R. NOYES
8 So. Central Street, Bradford
Tel. 2734
Dairy Products for Every Meal

HINGHAM

Flowers for Easter
LOVELL
The Florist
Hing. 0335

We are now taking orders for
Easter Lilies and Easter Hams
Have a whole Ham, a half or slice cooked or uncooked, baked or boiled
Dykeman's Market
Hingham 0091—0092

HOLYOKE

Dressmaker Suits for Easter $16.95
A marvelous selection of Fine Dressmaker Suits ready for you
Steiger's

Lovely White Trillium Lingerie
Slips, Panties, Gowns
$1.50 to $2.98
White Foundations from "Gossard"—"Vogue"—"Flexees" and "Le Gant"
$3.50 to $7.50
The Leary Shop 231 Maple St.

Natural Bridge Shoes
come in light, airy models and streamlined designs. Come in, try on these lovely little shoes.
Buy With Confidence
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
168 High Street

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

LAWRENCE

Flowering plants and cut flowers of all kinds
For Easter
also beautiful arrangements of flowers to wear
E. M. RUSSELL
FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED
488 Broadway
Methuen, Mass.
Phone Lawrence 5215

EASTER GLOVES
in a beautiful array of high fashions
$2.29
Cherry & Webb's

DON'T BUY YOUR 1941 Plymouth or 1941 Chrysler Fluid Drive
until you get our figures on your present car
40 YEARS SAME LOCATION — C. W. DILLON — CHRYSLER & PLYMOUTH — 115 OXFORD ST LAWRENCE — PHONE 24522

See the New SPRING SWEATERS for Boys and Men, in SLIPONS AND SLEEVELESS
Earlington's SWEATERS
490 ESSEX ST. LAWRENCE MASS.

New Spring Styles in WALK-OVER SHOES for Men and Women
Walk-Over Shoe Shop
275 Essex St.

SCHWINN-BUILT BICYCLES
Robert (Roby) Meier
56 Berkeley St., Tel. 4743

Easter Plants
Cut Flowers and Corsages
Swan-Dobson Floral Co.
107 Pleasant St., Methuen, Mass. Tel. 23310
MEMBER F. T. D.

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

Has your car good brakes?
Let us check up your car for safe driving
Official Inspection Station #1084
Repairs on all makes of cars
Scheffel's Auto Service
106 CONCORD STREET Tel. 20349

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167 Andover 234

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE LEX. 0326
Choice Groceries, Carefully Selected Meats and Poultry, Sea Foods
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Products

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

Flowers for Easter
Easter Lilies, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers
J. T. CARLSON
83 East St. Tel. Lex. 0589

FOR EASTER
Chocolates—Whitman—Kemp's
Lovel & Covell
Easter Toys—Bunnies—Eggs
Theatre Pharmacy Inc.
1792 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. LEX. 0061

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up-to-the-Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Morse & Beals FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

CHERRY & WEBB'S
LOWELL
Northern New England's largest specialty shop for women, misses, children

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL (Continued)

Ready for Spring
SUITS—TOPCOATS
Our Special Suit
STYLTEX
$30 ONE PANT $35 TWO PANTS
Sole Agents for the
Stoneface Topcoats
TALBOT
Central at Warren St., Lowell

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Lowell's Store for Thrifty People

Easter is April 13th
Make an Early Selection of
EASTER CARDS
DONALDSON'S
ON THE SUNNY SIDE
75 MERRIMACK STREET

For your selection we are offering LADIES' SHOES AT 3.50—5.00—7.50—10.00
Mongeau's Shoe Store
304 MERRIMACK COR. DUTTON
Est. 1884 LOWELL, MASS. Tel. 25431

Bonded Cleaner
THE DILLON DYE WORKS
5 EAST MERRIMACK ST.
LOWELL, MASS.

LYNN

FURNITURE

Everything in the latest designs
Reasonably Priced
A Complete Home Furnishing Establishment
W. B. Gifford
97-99 MARKET STREET

SPORT COATS
For Easter!
For Spring!
Box type and fitted coats in bright colored and muted plaids. Tweeds, Polo Cloth and Twills. Also, navy and black.
$16.50 Others $10.95 to $29.75
Goddard Bros
Market Street LY 2-3737

FLOWERS
For Easter
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888—FLORISTS—1941
884 Western Avenue, Lynn
Tel. LY. 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

Youth World
Serving the South of Lynn
547 UNION STREET

Complete Children's Outfitters
Specializing in Layettes

We are now showing Beautiful Shoes for Spring
STYLE
First in QUALITY
VALUE
J. MUSINSKY & SONS
292 BROAD STREET

WHYTE'S ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY, Inc.
Launderers and Cleansers
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

The Parisian
DRY CLEANSING CO. INC.
Cleansers, Dyers, Fur Storage
391 Chatham St. LY. 2-3590

Wedding Gifts
The Bride will appreciate a gift from this store.
Your Money's Worth
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
UNION CORNER BUFFUM STREET

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL INC. Ly. 2-3400
Let the RED ARROW FLEET deliver your FUEL!

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5-7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARROW COSMETICS
Order now by phone for your
EASTER NEEDS
DELIVERY SERVICE
Complete Line of Toiletries, Baby Needs and Personal Sundries.
MAPLEWOOD SQUARE
697 Salem St. Tel. Mal. 5100

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

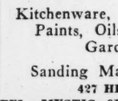
MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN (Continued)

Hoffman's Hosiery Store
"Malden's Leading Hosiery Store"
106 Pleasant Street
Hoffman's Hosiery is the Ideal Easter Gift

Headquarters for
SHOE REPAIRING and HAT CLEANING
Men's and Women's Hats Cleaned and Blocked
CENTRAL SHOE REPAIR
33 Pleasant St. Tel. Mal. 6245

"Say it with Flowers"
WM. A. SULLIVAN
Member Telegraph Delivery Service
FLORIST
"Finest Flowers Available"
50 SUMMER STREET MAL. 4680


Peggy MacDonald
Modish Dressmaking
Alterations—Remodeling
212 Pleasant Street Malden, Mass.
Over Strand Theater Tel. MAL. 1858

MARLBORO

GEORGE W. WALLACE
Reliable Plumbing and Heating
51 Witherbee Street, Marlboro, Mass.
Tel. 1135

MEDFORD

CHAPMAN BROTHERS
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
1 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYStic 0727

LET'S ALL GO TO
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner or between-meal snacks
OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.
42 Salem St. Next to Medford Theatre

First National Bank
in Medford
Trade in Medford—Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

PEARL HARDWARE
Kitchenware, Builders' Supplies
Paints, Oils, Glass, Radios
Garden Tools
Sanding Machines For Rent
427 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0147 WEST MEDFORD

MODERN TAILORING CO.
Cleansers, Tailors and Furriers of the Better Kind
We Call For and Deliver
Suits and Coats Made to Order
271 Main Street Mystic 2730-M

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

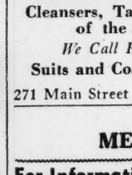
Lady May Shop
Easter Accessories
Hosiery—Lingerie
Handkerchiefs—Gloves
489 Main Street Mel. 2130-M

Sales—Real Estate—Rentals
Complete Insurance Service
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY
LIABILITY—LIFE—BONDS
ANNUITIES
MATTHEW M. COX
536 Franklin St. MEL. 1230

Easter Cards, Shower and Wedding Gifts
COWAN'S GIFT SHOPPE
153 W. EMERSON STREET

ALECK'S
SUITS AND TOPCOATS
for Easter
We treat you ☐ all year ○
406 Main St. Tel. 3532-R

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047


BELLEVUE SHOPPE
445 Main Street
for Smart Dresses, Coats, Hats
Melrose 1572

BEAN & COLE
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Plumbing Fixtures, Gas Work
Range Repairs
29 ESSEX STREET MELROSE 2566

WHITNEY LAUNDRY
Laundry, Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning
Delivery Service or 20% Discount for Cash and Carry
673 MAIN ST. MELROSE 4438

Wood's Gift Shop
Many new items from the Gift Show
ALL MADE IN U. S. A.
An unusually fine line of Easter Cards

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE (Continued)

Pattee Corset Shop
523 Main St. Mel. 2134
Pastel, Navy and Print Dresses. Blouses and Scarfs. Foundations and Girdles

CLEMENTS
The Store of Cheerful Service

Get your Monitor Advertised Products at
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.

The French Doll Beauty Shoppe
58 Essex Street, Melrose Tel. 4010

Machine and Machineless PERMANENT WAVES
All Types of Waving and Manicure Service

NEW BEDFORD

STAR STORE
FASHIONS *for* EASTER SMARTNESS

Perry THE FLORIST
Flowers and Plants for the Easter Season
TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
72 Spring Street Dial 7-9714

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

A Large Assortment of
Cards for Easter
and Other Occasions
The Print Shop
586 Pleasant Street—The Cushing Building
Opposite Library

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

WINSOR MANOR
Watson's Lovely New Sterling Pattern may be obtained at our store
CASE, *Jeweler*
202 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.
Upstairs

HAWES ELECTRIC CO.
592 Pleasant St., Opp. the Public Library
Refrigerators Ranges Washers Radios

Order your Easter Ham from New Bedford's Largest Selection
Any Size — Any Brand
New Bedford Public Market

EASTER CARDS
Easter Novelties and Toys
Gifts for grown-ups and children at
HUTCHINSON'S 222 UNION ST.
The Christian Science Monitor is sold here

Willey's Inc.
New Clothes for You for Easter at Willey's

TABER'S INC.
Central Market and Grocery
Where the Good Things Gather
254-258 Union Street

CHARLES E. UNWIN
Jeweler and Watchmaker
Leather Goods
Diamonds and Diamond Mountings a Specialty
236 Union Street Dial 2-3988

Loretta's
Fine Millinery
556 Pleasant St., The Masonic Bldg.

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

La France
Registered Jeweler
American Gem Society
Beautiful and Practical Gifts for Easter
763 PURCHASE STREET
Eugene P. La France, Prop.

MASSACHUSETTS

NEW BEDFORD (Continued)

M. C. SWIFT & SON
Established 1850
201 Union St., New Bedford
Dress Up This Spring in
"WORSTED-TEX CLOTHES"
America's Finest
Suits at $35 and $40
Dobbs Hats $5 up
Interwoven Socks
Bates Shoes

Everything for a Man's Easter!
STETSON and KNOX Hats!
HARDIWEAVE Suits!
HICKEY-FREEMAN Clothes!
ARROW Shirts!
SURETY Neckwear!
FOOT-PALS and NUNN-BUSH Shoes!
M. J. LEAHY CO.
"ONE OF AMERICA'S FINE MEN'S APPAREL STORES"
NEW BEDFORD

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0494, ours: 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
BIG. 1091

FLORENCE E. RAND

HAT SHOPS
Scarves and Hosiery
at Newton
433 CENTRE ST.
LAS. 6084
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street BEA. 2092

Time and Labor Saving
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
Well-Known Makes May Be Purchased on Our Budget Plan
Demonstration Without Obligation
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street BIG. 8072

Shoes for You and Your Children
W. L. McCAMMON
283 Washington Street

GEORGE S. NODEN & SONS
Interior and Exterior Painting
OVER FIFTY YEARS IN NEWTON
Shop: 22 Nonantum Place
Telephones BIG 2950, WAT 2950

NEWTON—Auburndale

Le Baron Hardware Co.
Corner Lexington Street and Commonwealth Avenue
PITTSBURGH Proof Products
GARDEN SUPPLIES
SEEDS—FERTILIZERS

SILAS A. BENNETT
17 Duffield Road Wes. New. 1782
CARPENTER—BUILDER
New Construction
All Kinds of Repair Work
PAINTING—CABINET WORK

NEWTON CENTER

Main Office Big. 4600 — TEXACO — Las. 9890 Las. 9624 Big. 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL COAL—COKE
BIG. 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

EASTER CARDS
NOVELTIES
Bond Convenience Shop
BRAY BLOCK

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
HUBERT HARDWARE CO.
Paint Hardware Housewares
332 Walnut St. Newtonville Mass.
28 Lincoln St. Newton High. Newton Highlands, Mass.

NEWTONVILLE

The Finest in Flowers for Easter
EASTMAN'S FLOWER SHOP
346 Walnut Street Big 6781

"A Shade Better"
NEWTON AWNING CO.
AWNINGS
VENETIAN BLINDS
WINDOW SHADES
PORCHES SCREENED
861 Washington St. LAS. 4853

Easter
Symbolizes Spring
Renewal of Faith
Rebirth of Nature
Inspires a new touch to your Home and Costume. INVESTIGATE
The Come and See Shop

Mandell's
311 WALNUT STREET
Store for Men and Boys
FOR EASTER
NEW ARROW SHIRTS
INTERWOVEN HOSE—STETSON HATS
TIES FROM 55c

BON ART SHOP
VASES
FOR EASTER FLOWERS
WEDDING GIFTS
NEW EASTER CARDS
285 Walnut St. Big. 7221

SAUNDERS' SHOPS
334 WALNUT STREET
WOMEN'S WEAR
Dresses ● Hats ● Gloves
Neckwear ● Handkerchiefs
Corsets ● Accessories
"VANITY FAIR" and "VAN RAALTE"
Hosiery and Underwear

J. B. JURAD
Come in for a Spring Tune-Up
Scientific Sun Motor Analyzer
CHRYSLER PLYMOUTH
11 COURT STREET LAS 3333

★ *Star Market Co.* ★
Fancy Weber DUCKLING
6 to 7-pound average, pound 19c
304 Walnut Street Big. 8400

NEWTON-WEST NEWTON

Serving the Whole Family
Whatever clothing the family needs for spring and summer—Barron's has it. Men's and women's and children's—yes, and all the smartest accessories, too.
We're famous for good shoes for growing children. Our fitters are experts.
BARRON'S
West Newton Square

NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Coal, Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

NORWOOD

BAKERS
NORWOOD
Complete Outfits for Children for Easter

ORENT BROTHERS
In Selecting Your
Easter Outfits
For All the Family Remember
The Store of Friendly Service

For Easter
Gage Hats $5.00-$12.50
Van Raalte Hosiery $1.00, $1.15, $1.25
Bia Strait Slips $2.00
THE HAT SHOP
MARTHA H. JORDAN at
679 Washington Street

FURLONG'S
EASTER CANDIES in BASKETS
Chocolate Bunnies and Eggs
NORWOOD THEATER BUILDING

EASTER SHOES
For Women and Children
RED CROSS
ENNA JETTICK
AIR STEP
REGAN'S Shoe Corner

Easter Toiletries
COTY'S OLD SPICE
YARDLEY'S AYER'S
Lovell & Covel—Kemp's Candies
GARNER'S PHARMACY
639 Washington St., Norwood Tel. 0038

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD

New Spring Styles
Shoe Comfort and Style for Men and Women
Walk-Over Shoe Store
190 North Street

Highes. Quality Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Grade A and Vitamin D Milk
DELICIA ICE CREAM
PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE INC.
Frank A. Carroll, Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

SUN PRINTING CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
2 Renne Avenue Dial 7381

Ask for free booklet on
THREE MORTGAGE PLANS
BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Stetson Dry Cleaners
35 Federal Street Tel. 4525

'blue coal'
It's harder, burns slower, and lasts longer
MYRA and HAROLD COOPER
Cooper Building, North Side Fenn Street
Phone 6421

At Our New Location
Lovely Easter Flowers
ENGELMANN FLORIST, Inc.
888 Dallon Ave. Coltsville
Dial 5944

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Rollins Slips
New Styles
$1.00, $1.69 and $2.00
Batchelders
83 East St. Opp. Court House

Pittsburgh Paints
Mayflower Wallpapers and
Pleasant Service
AT THE
Pittsfield Paint, Wallpaper & Glass Co.
369 North Street Dial 6191
JACOB ARONSTEIN, President

Easter Candies
Salted Nuts
KULDA'S
38 South Street

QUINCY

CORTLEY CLOTHES
for a Boy's Easter
Prep Suits $21.75
Cadet Suits 16.95
Rugby Suits $10.95

REMICK'S

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear, $5 to $6
1 to 12, AAAA to EEE
"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"
Moorhead's Shoe Store
1547 HANCOCK STREET

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

DUSTPROOFED
"blue coal" CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
NEW LOCATION
7-11 Cottage Avenue

GAMBLE'S MARKET
featuring Wilson's
Tender Made Ham
1551 HANCOCK ST. GRA. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES AND SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward BLU. 9200
426 Adams Street East Milton

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Granite 1076-M, 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy

QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

READING

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of READING

as the Commercial Bank of this community is fully equipped to care for

Checking Accounts
Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Business
Commercial Loans
Mortgage Loans
Collateral Loans
Personal Loans

Call on us if we can help you in your banking needs

EDWARD F. PARKER
President

SPEAR'S TASTE TEMPTERS
Tomato Juice . . . 30 oz. bottles 20c
CHEESE
Cream ..... 25c (½ lb.)
Chive ..... 13c (¼ lb.)
Cottage ..... 12c (½ lb.)
Young American ..... 17c (½ lb.)
in Novelty Glasses
Include these products in today's luncheon order.

Clinton W. Spear
37 CENTRAL STREET, WAKEFIELD
TEL. CRY. 0610

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

Our Flowers for Easter were never better
Large Assortment of Potted Plants to Select From
Flower Show, Palm Sunday
READING GREENHOUSES, INC.
357 Main Street, Reading, Route 28
Phone Reading 1600

W. W. CLOUGH
Florist
Get your SNAPDRAGONS
Place early orders for Easter Lilies
Direct From the Greenhouses
226 WASHINGTON STREET WOBURN

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

Smart Easter Fashions
Willhelmina Smart Shop INC.
Gage Hats
Sterling Coats
Redingote and Jacket Dresses
Gotham Silk Hosiery
Ireland Gloves
Wakefield Square Wakefield
TELEPHONE CRYSTAL 1473 — 32 SALEM ST. WAKEFIELD, MASS.

Muriel's
Beauty Shoppe
Permanent Waving
Muriel V. Bradford . . William H. Bradford

Wood & Metal Furniture Co.
EARLE G. STEELE—Proprietor
"To Homes and Hotels Since 1914"
READING, MASS. TEL. 1450

SALEM

New Easter Hats
Inexpensively Priced
GERTRUDE METCALFE
Milliner
29 North St., Opposite Lynde St.

SHARON

THE PETTEE COMPANY
NO MEND HOSIERY
Fabric Gloves Socks
Ask for our New Price List on Staple Groceries

RADIOS
Consoles or Table Sets
Priced to Fit Your Pocketbook at
MOULTON'S
"Where the clerks are glad to see you"
SHARON, MASS.

SOMERVILLE

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Visit Our New Location
13 HOLLAND ST., DAVIS SQUARE
Where we can meet your need for Men's, Women's and Children's Dress and Sport Shoes for All Occasions.

BABS' Photo Shop BABS'
Greeting Cards for Easter and all Special Occasions
Let us develop your films and show you what good pictures you have taken
BABS' 19 College Ave. Pros. 4484 BABS'

MASSACHUSETTS

SOMERVILLE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Somerset 3057. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Showing the Latest
Men's Suits, Topcoats and Sport Clothes
For Spring 1941
In Ready-to-Wear with that Custom Touch
$25.00—$30.00 and up
Stellar SPARROW BLDG. DAVIS SQUARE

J. W. HOWARD
Florist
Beautiful Easter Lilies
Cut Flowers
Potted Plants
328 Broadway
Som. 0416-7

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

DAVIS SQUARE
Wall Paper & Paint Co.
Dealers in
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Glass and Putty
410-412 Highland Ave. Som. 0746

Blanchard's Jenney Service
JENNEY
Cor. School and Medford Streets
Gilman Square Somerset 9346
Your Favorite Line of Accessories

S. POSSICK CO.
Furniture and Upholstering
Complete Line of
FURNITURE AND RUGS
Westinghouse and Gibson REFRIGERATORS
6 cubic feet, 1939 model. $99.95
389 Summer St., Davis Sq. Som. 0746

★ Star Market Co. ★
YOUR NEIGHBOR TRADES WITH US!
Why not find out for yourself why thousands find greater satisfaction, bigger savings by shopping regularly at the Star Market?
401 HIGHLAND AVENUE IN DAVIS SQ.

Be really SMART
be COMFORTABLE
in
Enna Jetticks
Some Styles in Sizes 1 to 12—AAAA to EEE
Other Styles $5.00 to $6.00
HIGHLAND SHOE
5 Davis Square, Somerville

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Electrical Appliances
Radios—Exide Batteries—Bicycles
Special Discount to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
AUTO ACCESSORIES
Hood Tires and Other Makes
BENDIX WASHERS
CHARLES BROAD TIRE CO.
77 Dwight Street Phone 2-6231

HARVEY & LEWIS CO.
Cameras—Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

MAISON WOODWORTH-INC.
Beauty Salon
CORRECT HAIR STYLING
by a staff of twenty expert coiffeurs
Three Hundred Thirteen Bridge St.
Telephone 4-3351, Springfield, Mass.
Member International Master Ladies Hairdressers' Association

H. M. HARTWELL & SONS
Local Dealer
Esso
Chestnut and Taylor Streets
PHONE 2-4072

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

FOR APPOINTMENTS CALL 4-3497

Finger Waving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Treatments, Marcelling, Hair Dyeing, Manicuring, Comb Water Waving
Specialists in Permanent Waving—Eugene Waver since 1926. Also any kind of Permanents
Evenings by Appointment
ALMA SHORT, 20 Dartmouth St.

TAUNTON

Marshmallow Fluff
We carry both sizes regularly in stock
Cobb Bates & Yerxa Co.
Taunton, Mass. Phone 940

Buy your
EASTER CLOTHES
here—splendid variety and always good value
NEW GLOVES also in all styles
E. A. THOMAS CO.
77-79 Main St., Taunton, Mass.

PLANTS EASTER CORSAGES FLOWERS
HALL *"The Florist"*
Member Florist Telegraph Association
26 School St., Taunton, Mass.
Phone 1422

BARBIZON
Slips, Gowns, Pajamas, Robes
The Correct Accessory for your Easter Outfit at
SEELEY'S
52-54 Taunton Green

MASSACHUSETTS

WAKEFIELD

HAGER'S
61 Albion St. Wakefield
Easter Candies and Novelties. Our Home Made Chocolates packed in Easter Boxes. Easter Bunnies.

BOOTHBY'S
Accessories for Easter
Our newly decorated store is filled with New Spring Merchandise
Infants' and Children's Departments
376 MAIN ST., WAKEFIELD CRYS. 0325

Announcing our new department for boys. Suits of every style for boys of school age. Better furnishings including hats like Dad's.
Your inspection cordially invited
BOWSER & CO.
Wakefield Square Tel. Cry 1422

Easter Flowers and Corsages
PARKER, Florist
395 Main St., Wakefield, Tel. Cry 0745

WALPOLE

A. L. MORSE CO.
CHAS. E. HOLT, Prop.
Make it a Happy Easter—have that smug, just-right feeling
BARBIZON LINGERIE
UNIVERSITY FROCKS
VAN RAALTE GLOVES
GOSSARD FOUNDATIONS
VANITY FAIR HOSIERY
Many other Famous Brands to make it a perfect day

For Easter
Distinctive Cards 5c to 50c
Handkerchiefs, Spring Colorings, 25c and 50c
Springtime Accessories
Costume Jewelry—Hand Bags
B. F. BIRCHARD
Jeweler—Gift Shop

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Dorothy Benham
Millinery

Waltham, 433 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

Henley Suits
Arrow Shirts — Stetson Hats
A good place to buy good clothes
429 Moody Street Wal. 1884
GEO. I. KELLY

EASTER HAMS
Kingan's Reliable. Tender Smoked Hams. Swift's Georgian Peanut Hams and other popular kinds. Also—all the fixings.
We Deliver
ELLISON PARK MARKET
470 Main Street Waltham 3080

WATERTOWN

In the time that we have used this remarkable bottle, it has proved the quality of our milk, more than all other modern dairy equipment ever could do. No straight neck bottle demands of milk such consistently high quality as does the cream top bottle.
C. L. WOODLAND
Tel. WAT. 3818
Tel. Mid. 3818

Treadeasy
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
SHOES
Genuine Junior Arch Preserver Shoes for Children
WATERTOWN SHOE STORE
76 Main Street Telephone WAT 7170

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1276

MISS RUTH HODGKINS
Beauty Studio
Permanent and Finger Waving
Steam Shampoos
Tel. Wel. 0160 24 Grove St.

★ ★ Our Own Clement's Brand Toiletries and Cleansing Tissues are satisfying thousands. Try them.
CLEMENT DRUG STORES
Wellesley Square Wellesley Hills Square
Medfield

WELLESLEY HILLS

Expert Permanent Waving and Hairdressing
DE LEO'S BEAUTY, Inc.
272 Washington Street
Wellesley Hills Tel. Wel. 3120

Spring Garden Needs
Lawn Seeds—Fertilizer
Garden Tools
R. V. Yeomans Hardware Co.
WELLESLEY HILLS SQUARE
Tel. Wel. 2366 We Deliver Anywhere

Announcing
DONALD'S BEAUTY CLINIC
at 302 Washington St.
SMART STYLES, NO TIPPING
Tel. Wel. 0993

MASSACHUSETTS

WEYMOUTH

RHINES LUMBER CO.
Rough and Finish Lumber
Windows and Doors
Floors and Cabinet Work
148 Commercial St. Phone Wey. 1640
Weymouth, Mass.

NORFOLK MOTORS, Inc.
SPECIAL
1940 De Soto Club Coupe
7000 miles, new car guarantee.
Call Mr. Jones, Wey. 0437
19 WATER STREET, EAST WEYMOUTH
DeSoto-Plymouth Dealers for the "Weymouths"

Ralph Greenhouses
164 Union Street, South Weymouth

Easter Lillies
Cut Flowers, Plants, Floral Designs
Telephone Weymouth 1575

WINTHROP

Mrs. Ray Bucks
Millinery
Smart—Individual
You will find just the right hat to express your individuality.
Also
Dresses, Coats, Suits, Hosiery at Reasonable Prices
2 Bartlett Road Ocean 1953

Lechtur's Odorless Cleansing
Three Hour Cleansing Service
Only high quality work is done here. We specialize in furs. We remodel your fur coat while it is stored with us.
60 Woodside Avenue Ocean 1123
WE CALL AND DELIVER

The BEACON PRESS
Commercial Printing and Engraving, Social and Business Announcements
35 Putnam Street Winthrop, Mass.
TEL. OCEAN 0021

Ham's
STORES
Special Ice Cream for Easter
Easter Candies and Novelties
34 Easters in Winthrop
BEACH 0057 CENTRE OCEAN 0760 HIGHLAND OCEAN 1667

WORCESTER

For that Child's Spring Outfit
The Children's Shop
478 Main St. Opp. City Hall
WORCESTER
Outfitters of Children from Cradle to College

Launderers Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 PLEASANT STREET
HAIRDRESSING
Eugene Permanent Waving

Gladden Every Day With Flowers
Sunny Side Greenhouses
2 Boxford St. Dial 24667

Greeting Cards
Appropriate Books for the Easter Season
DAVIS & BANISTER, Inc.
24 Pearl Street, Worcester

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office

BOARD FOR CHILDREN
DEVON—HOME LESSONS offered in family to 2 children; country, large garden. MRS. RICHARDSON, Littlecot, Littleham Cross, near Exmouth.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES
HOVE, SUSSEX.—THE CENTRAL AGENCY, 12 Church Rd.—Domestic and office staffs; free to maids. Prop. E. Winchester. HOVE 1920.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED
WORTHING, 14, Windsor Road—Attractive home; good table; rest and comfort. 'Phone 5256.

ROOMS TO LET
SEVENOAKS, KENT—Pleasant furnished or unfurnished rooms, use of garden and garage. 130, London Road.

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

THE BEXHILL COAL COMPANY, Ltd.
20 ENDWELL ROAD
TRY THIS
LOCAL COAL COMPANY
FOR ALL CLASSES OF COAL
PHONE BEXHILL 547

SUTER BROS.
18 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 888
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery Yardley
Harding & Sons (Bakers) Ltd.
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Speciality
BISCUIT BREAD
Send a P. C. and we will call
1510 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
174 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

"DOUBLE-GIFT" OFFER
"A.B.C. of Shopping Wrinkles"
"Wedding Etiquette" Post Free
M. .....
.....
.....

Beehive
WAREHOUSE (No Branches)
ALBERT ST., BIRMINGHAM

COAL ALL KINDS OF FUEL
Telephone Northern 1496
F. M. GATELEY & Co.
(F. KNIGHT, LTD., Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf, Hockley
Birmingham 18

A. G. HURRELL M. I. M. T.
Offers Complete Motoring Services
Sales, Exchanges, Repairs
Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles
Trailers and Caravans
TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
1016 Kingsbury Road, Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 2065

BOURNEMOUTH

CORNER GARAGE
Phone Ferndown 21
MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Tecalemit Service Station
Customers' Cars called for Estimates and advice free. Tyres, oil, Spares.
Personal Supervision
L. T. Dowland M. I. M. E. Manager

Ferraud's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER GLASS SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

THE WINDOW WITH THE SPINNING WHEEL

SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
EST. 1923
For woollies warm and light, also tweeds, rugs, wools, etc.
119 Old Christchurch Road Tel. 4337

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
C-2
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $ ..... for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES: 1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME .....
STREET and NUMBER .....
CITY and STATE .....
MC-2
Coupon

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, also at 626, 628, Christchurch Road, Boscombe; and at 1, Catherine Street, Salisbury, 248, High Street, Exeter, 38/42/44, South St., Worthing.

BOURNEMOUTH'S
Tyre Service Specialists
We can rebuild your own Tyres or supply new.
Our Second Hand Tyres are of astounding value.
W. A. M. TYRE CO.
29, Ashley Rd., Boscombe Tel. Bos. 2258
OUR TYRES ARE CHEAP

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Rd. Tel. 7000
Also at
HASTINGS BRIGHTON
EASTBOURNE SOUTHAMPTON
WEYMOUTH BOSCOMBE
BATH

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
Household Linen, Down Quilts, Blankets, Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Lingerie
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON and McAULEY LTD
62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD & FANCY LINENS
BLANKETS · DOWN QUILTS
HANDKERCHIEFS · HOSIERY
LINGERIE · KNITWEAR & GOWNS

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

A GOOD IDEA!
Visit Plummer Rogers
Shoe Specialist—Foot Fitter
26/28 Brunswick Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea Sussex
Also SOUTH STREET, LANCING

BRISTOL

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, Near Victoria Rooms
Clifton, Phone 36787

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

LANE & ROBINSON LIMITED
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
AND HIGH CLASS REPAIRS
96A WHITELADIES ROAD
CLIFTON BRISTOL

Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
432 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield Tel. 46023
Orders solicited and delivered

BROMLEY

DUNN'S IN THE MARKET SQ.
BROMLEY, KENT (RAV. 0042)
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS—CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY
CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

SHALLARD & FENDT
Valeting
Dyers and Cleaners
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 3934
4 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.)
BROMLEY

Telephone Ravensbourne 2271-2
W. & E. WHEATLEY
(E. J. & V. E. KING)
63 High Street, Bromley
Ladies' Underwear, Baby Linen, Hosiery, Children's Outfitting

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

ENGLAND

CAMBERLEY

The MANDARIN CAFE
25 and 1A High Street, Camberley and Fleet Road, Fleet
Phones Camberley 419 and Fleet 400
Home Made Cakes, Cooked Meats, Pies, Pastry and Cold Sweets
CATERING A SPECIALITY

C. W. HAND
90 Park St., Camberley Phone 732
BUILDER and DECORATOR
PLUMBER and CARPENTER
All Branches of House Repairs

GEO. SMALLBONE
High Class Grocer and Provision Merchant
FRUITERER and GREENGROCER
Full Range of Heinz 57 Varieties
59 and 61 High Street, Camberley
Telephone 312

H. SOLOMON & SONS
Automobile Engineers
Any make of car supplied Efficient Service
9, High St., Camberley Phone 34

PAGE
OF CAMBERLEY
DEPARTMENTAL STORE AND FURNITURE SHOWROOMS

HICKMOTT & CO.
(F. W. INWOOD)
Booksellers, Printers Stationers
7 London Road, Camberley Phone 141

Ward's
for
Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables
Park Street
Phone 1102

CHELTENHAM

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

BRUNNER'S
Cafe
Luncheons
Teas
Continental Cakes
Home Made Chocolates
23 and 25 CLARENCE STREET
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

GLOUCESTERSHIRE DAIRY & CREAMERY LTD.
Promenade and Branches
Tel. 3093
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

CHICHESTER

FRED. DEWEY
BUILDER and DECORATOR
SANITARY ENGINEER
17 South Bank, Chichester
Estab. 1900 Phone 2071

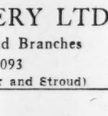
CROYDON PURLEY and District

CAREY & SON
GROCERS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS
192 BRIGHTON ROAD, COULSDON
TEL. PURLEY 1938

57 HEINZ VARIETIES

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr., W. W. Knights
Drapers and Milliners
Tram Terminus, Purley Tel. Purley 1399
1B Old Lodge Lane, Purley
123 Brighton Rd., Coulsdon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities, Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese Fadeless Fabrics, Household Linens.

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in this paper



HEINZ FOOD PRODUCTS

EXETER

Joan Cresswell
Limited
ARCADE CORNER HIGH STREET
EXETER
The fashion house with a triple alliance of Quality, Efficiency and Economy
PERFECT TAILORING
GOWNS OF DISTINCTION
EXQUISITE FURS
Hats by All the Leading Milliners
Complete Bridal Attire

TROULANS LTD.
2 High Street, Exeter
Suppliers of all types of Scientific instruments, magnifying glasses, barometers, binoculars, etc.
PHONE 3933
(Branches, Plymouth, Torquay, Honiton, Totnes)

COMFORTABLE SHOES
for every member of the family
WOODLEY'S SHOES
259 High Street, Exeter
Opposite General Post Office

ENGLAND

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

FRED CLARKE AND SON
Comfort Shoemakers — Special Fittings
AGENTS FOR
DIANA
MOCCASINS
NIL SIMILE
51 CAMBRIDGE RD., HASTINGS Ph. 2234
Repairs in Our Own Factory

IPSWICH

FASHIONS MENSWEAR
Harder Bros Ltd.
LINENS FURNITURE
FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

T. JOHNSON & SONS
Builders and Decorators
A.R.P. SHELTERS, SHORING and BLAST WALLS
Elmbridge 2334 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

ALL MILK PRODUCED ON OUR OWN FARMS
HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
C. MOON & SONS
DAIRY FARMERS
26 VICTORIA ROAD 404 EWELL ROAD
Elmbridge 2237 SURBITON Elmbridge 4821

Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- Ladies', Men's and Children's Hairdressing
- Rendezvous Cafe and Silver Cafe
- Removals and Warehousing

KINGSTON 1001

LEICESTER

Millinery
GEE NEPHEW
MARKET PLACE · LEICESTER

NEWTON ABBOT

Courtenay Restaurant
(THOMAS & SON)
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Courtenay St., Newton Abbot.
Quality and Service. Phone 246
(Also Regent Cafe, Teignmouth)

NORTHWOOD

Tailor and Furrier
TO LADIES and GENTLEMEN

Leslie Burrough Diploma 1933
TEMPLE HOUSE, CHESTER ROAD
NORTHWOOD MIDDX. PHONE 661

The Gingerbread House
68 Green Lane Northwood
The Home-made Cake Shop and Tearoom of Character, Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders.
Ph. Northwood 145

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
We welcome your enquiries for
Everything Electrical
Including Radio and Refrigeration
LOWE & OLIVER
Electrical Engineers
Ship Street, Oxford Telephone 4634 8

PAIGNTON

For PIANOS, GRAMOPHONES WIRELESS and all musical needs
Phone 5449
Harris-Osborne Ltd.
79 TORQUAY ROAD, PAIGNTON
Agents for "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" Radio and Home Appliances, Irons, Room Heaters, etc.

A. E. Loy 1941
GROCER and BUTCHER
Hyde Road Corner
PAIGNTON
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

J. PERRETT & SON
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters
Torbay Road, Paignton Phone 5276
BURBERRY RAINCOATS

PINNER

CORNERWAYS CAFÉ
Mrs. A. A. Stewart
58 High St. Pinner Phone Pinner 3181
MORNING REFRESHMENT
LUNCHEONS TEAS
Home Made Cakes and Sweets

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
Bedford Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and District

Hewett & Hewett
From Gieve, Bond St. W.
TAILOR
for Ladies and Gentlemen
BURBERRY AGENTS
Station Approach, Parkstone Tel. 829

Phone Parkstone 999
MISS H. WILSON
Late Vera Mason
Hairdresser
EUGENE Permanent Waving Beauty Culturist
1 Park Terrace Commercial Road Parkstone

Phone Parkstone 712
ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES
Repairs and Maintenance
WADAMS BROS.
General IRONMONGERS
75 Bournemouth Road, Parkstone

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

J.S.Coles
2 Bournemouth Road., Parkstone Tel. 422
(Opposite Parkstone Post Office)
COAL
ANTHRACITE, COKE

Highcliffe Model Laundry
QUALITY No Mass
ALL ROUND GIVES SATISFACTION
SERVICE Production
SANDBANKS ROAD
Tel. PARKSTONE 557

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
TELEPHONE 2241

RICHMOND and District

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princess Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING.
Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
PETERSHAM Local Farm
FROM GUERNSEY COWS

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY-WEDNESDAY

John Keay and Son, Ltd.
High Class GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Efficient Service Guaranteed
5 HILL RISE, Richmond, and at Post Office, Petersham
Tel. 4007-4008 Richmond

SEVENOAKS

MELDAN & DRINKWATER
11 London Road Phone 828
Makers of High Class Upholstery
Loose Covers, etc.

H. MORRIS
62 High St. Phone 570
Complete Outfitter for Gentlemen and Boys
Agent for Burberry Weatherproofs, Tress and Lincoln Bennett Hats

REX BENTALL
Complete Outfitters for Men and Boys
SEVENOAKS Phone 149
TONBRIDGE Phone 482

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE

SUTTON COLDFIELD

A. E. HORNE
Confectioner and Bread Specialist
ROYAL BAKERY
SUTTON COLDFIELD
Dial—SUT. 2393
Try our Delicious Cakes for Tea. Noted for Pure Home-Made Bread and Confectionery. Awarded Numerous Silver Cups, Models and Diplomas.

Phone 978 Four Oaks
Doris Fryer
Invites you to see her COSTUMES — DAY AND EVENING GOWNS, COATS. KNITWEAR AND FUR COATS
199 LICHFIELD ROAD (Opposite Jordan Road) FOUR OAKS Tel. 978 Four Oaks

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

ENGLAND

SUTTON—Surrey

Vigilant 0990 Estab. 1867
O. W. ANNETTS
PRINTSELLER PICTUREFRAMER
ARTIST MATERIALS
159 HIGH STREET, SUTTON AND AT EPSOM

DUGANS (OUTFITTERS) LTD.
24, High Street Vigilant 0606
Our reputation for quality is maintained
Visit our Showrooms and see the latest fashions in Millinery, Lingerie, Dresses and House Coats

WOOTTEN BROS.
26, Grove Road
Phone: VIGILANT 8054

C. H. MOSS
Family Butcher
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone VIGILANT 3777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. Frank East THE CENTRE OF FASHION Phone 93 TONBRIDGE

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

THE BON-BON SHOP
(J. C. Osmond)
8a VICTORIA PARADE
Chocolates, Confectionery

W. A. DEAKINS
Builder . . . Decorator
29 Ilsham Road, Wellswood
Torquay Phone 3504

F. H. Wills Ltd.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
Carpets and Curtains a Speciality
9, 10, 11 LUCIUS ST., TORQUAY
Phone 2014

WAYCOTT'S
Auctioneers
House, Land, and Estate Agents
4-5 Fleet Street, Torquay
PHONE 4333
(Also Victoria Street, Paignton)

TRACES' LIMITED
DAIRY PRODUCE
124 Reddenhill Road Babbacombe
7 Fore Street St. Mary Church
Phone 87130
also
Fruit, Vegetables and Poultry
122 Reddenhill Road, Babbacombe
Phone 87130

JAMES TAYLOR
19 Lucius Street, Torquay Tel. 2580
FOOTWEAR
All Leading Makers
Repairs receive prompt attention

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 High Street Tunbridge Wells
131 High St., Oxford

Complete House Furnishers
Removals and Storage
'Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd 'Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

WOLVERHAMPTON

ROUND-THE-CLOCK CLEANERS
Phone 22041
ROUND the CLOCK CLEANERS
Repairs and Alterations by Expert Tailor
BERTHA HARRIS 35 VICTORIA ST.

WORTHING

The Local Food Stores
PHONE LORING 345
Depts. Groceries Provisions Fruit Fresh Vegetables Fish and Poultry
L. C. ALLEN
8 and 9 Ocean Parade
Ferring

Wales

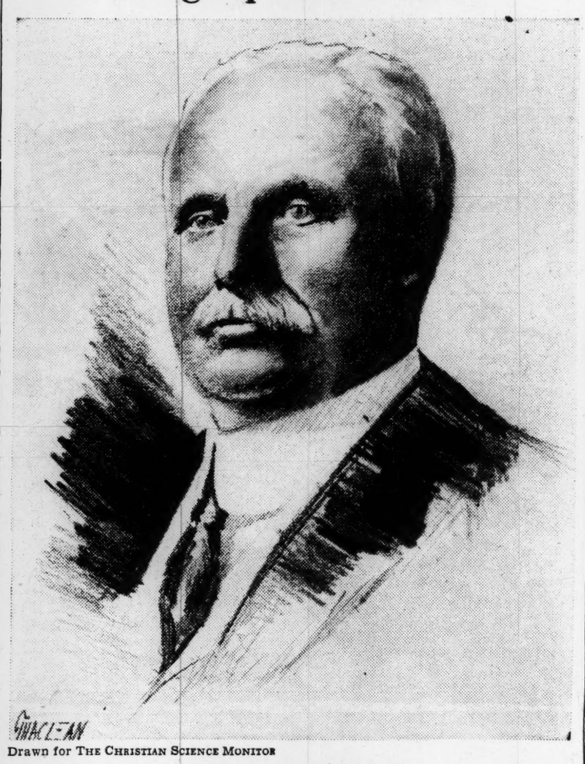
CARDIFF

E. ROBERTS LIMITED
KINGSWAY HOUSE, CARDIFF
Branches: 1 Park Hall Buildings also 15/16, Mount Stuart Square
COMPLETE NAVAL, MILITARY and AIR FORCE
Tailors and Outfitters

R. LLOYD
CHEMIST
93, Queen Street, Cardiff
For TOILET, ACCESSORIES, etc.
Ask to see the new Compass Camera "The Complete Camera"
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

· Daily Features Page ·

Biographical Lines



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Frank W. Woolworth
1852-1919

FRANK WOOLWORTH was one of the magnates of commerce.
He originated the famous Five-and-Ten-Cent stores of America.
His father was a poor farmer in the north of New York State.
As he grew up Frank's work became more and more irksome.
"Why not try business? Why not sell goods?" he finally thought.
So one freezing morning he hitched the old mare to a cutter.
And on he drove from village to village, asking for a job.
And in each place young Frank found himself turned down.
In despair he offered his free service to a stationmaster.
The man kept a small grocery store in the rear of a shed.
And Frank sat behind the counter selling goods and tickets.

* * *

At twenty he was engaged by a shopkeeper in Watertown:
From then on he would have to work fifteen hours a day.
But was he not going to receive three solid dollars a week?
Years went by; he was now making ten dollars instead of three.
Once when trade was a bit dull Mr. Moore, his boss, said to him:
"Young man, what more can you do to earn your salary? . . ."
"Well," said Frank, "there are goods that seem not to be wanted. . .
I think I could try to work out an idea for selling them."
"Go ahead!" Mr. Moore exclaimed. "Ideas are always welcome."
At this, Frank gathered together some of the shop-worn goods.
He arranged them on a table and put up the following sign:
"Any article on this counter 5 cents."
The goods went like hot cakes—every article was sold. . . .

* * *

NOW THE YOUNG man induced Mr. Moore to lend him $300.
He started a five cent store in Utica, but his store failed.
He tried a second in Lancaster which succeeded from the start.
After some study he set up his brother in one at Scranton.
Then he opened another together with a cousin in Reading.
"Expansion" was the word that occurred to him again and again.
"Why not have a chain of stores country-wide?" he reflected.
Frank Woolworth had discovered his business—his life work. . . .
He decided to limit himself to articles of universal demand.
He sold hairpins, bottles, brushes, all manner of gadgets.
Then he grasped another secret of success in business:
That the more he bought of one thing the cheaper he got it.
A certain gold-filled finger ring retailed at fifty cents.
One day he went to see the manufacturer and said to him:
"I like this ring. I want to sell it with a profit for a dime."
"Absurd!" snorted the man. "Anyway I sell thousands as they are."
"I want thousands of grosses of them," insisted the visitor.
The said ring was produced—a genuine gold-filled ring.
Woolworth sold 60,000 dozen of them the first year. . . .

* * *

MEANWHILE he opened more stores and all stores prospered.
Then Canada, Cuba, England gradually "went Five and Ten." . . .
Woolworth would soon experience the greatest joy of his life:
The erection in New York of the world's tallest skyscraper. . . .
The general picture of the business continues to be bright.
The Company now operates some 3,000 stores in five countries.
Over $23,000,000 is disbursed annually to 64,000 stockholders.
Woolworth showed the world that much could be sold for little.
He taught manufacturers how to increase their efficiency.
He helped factories to make articles formerly bought abroad.
He brought the necessities of life within reach of the masses.

Copyright, 1941, by The Christian Science Publishing Society
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Pierra

In Lighter Vein

What's That Again?

"Pardon me, does this car stop at Tenth Street?"

"Yes, watch me and get off one station before I do."

"Thank you."—Exchange.

No Boasting

New Resident: I hear that the village boasts a choral society.

Old Inhabitant: Well, we don't boast about it—we suffer it in silence.—Montreal Star.

Pitied the Wife

"Norah, I must tell you," said the lady of the house. "For a considerable time my husband has been complaining of the cooking, the way the table is laid, and the untidy state of the whole house."

"Gracious, madam," replied the maid, "I wouldn't be married to such a grumbler for a fortune."

Matched

A bachelor whose landlady was supposed to mend his clothes, grew tired of finding his pyjamas always without buttons.

In despair he pierced the lid of a cocoa tin and sewed it to his pyjama jacket as a hint.

When the jacket was returned, he found the lid still there, and opposite it a buttonhole of equal size.—Tit-Bits.

Where Would You Find

(Answers)

1. A name given the district forming the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxemburg.
2. One of the Canary Isles.
3. The covering for the face, or double veil, worn by Moslem women.
4. The former heavyweight champion of the world is a German parachutist.
5. South Carolina, on Dec. 20, 1860.
6. The ocean within the Antarctic Circle bordering on the Antarctic Continent.
7. A volcano, active within the last century, in Alaska; 7,500 feet.
8. A U. S. Army fort at New Bedford, Massachusetts.
9. A name given the valley of the lower Jordan River and the Dead Sea in Palestine.
10. The British Broadcasting Corporation.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Faith Is Rewarded

(La Crosse, (Wis.) Tribune)

Cassville, Wis.

A modern Diogenes would have little trouble finding his man in Cassville if Matilda Candler's business here is an indication.

Miss Candler, who has been bee farming near Cassville 45 years, established a small local stand 10 years ago on the main street here. When she found it impractical to be present at all times, she experimented with a "help yourself" stand, at which honey is displayed for sale without guard and payment is made through a slot.

Although both villagers and tourists are her patrons, Miss Candler claims that she "has never lost a penny."

British Salvage Work

British reports state that salvage of sunken or damaged vessels has rescued $40,000,000 worth of food, munitions, and other cargoes and $48,000,000 worth of shipping.

Monitor Camera Club from A. E. Rutenbeck, Milwaukee

The Pavement Artist

It's been said that all these sidewalk sketchers require is a bag of crayons, a duster, and an imagination. The works of this particular artist, photographed outside the Tower of London, run to portraits of distinguished figures in British public life.

It Has Been Said of True Greatness

No man has come to true greatness who has not felt in some degree that his life belongs to his race, and that what God gives him he gives him for mankind.—Phillips Brooks.

Greatness is a spiritual condition worthy to excite love, interest and admiration; and the outward proof of possessing greatness is, that we excite love, interest, and admiration.—Matthew Arnold.

He is truly great that is little in himself, and maketh no account of any height of honors.—Thomas à Kempis.

They're only truly great who are truly good.—George Chapman.

True dignity abides with him alone
Who, in the patient hour of silent thought,
Can still respect and still revere himself.—Wordsworth.

Be substantially great in thyself; and more than thou appearest unto others; and let the world be deceived in thee as they are in the light of heaven.—Thomas Browne.

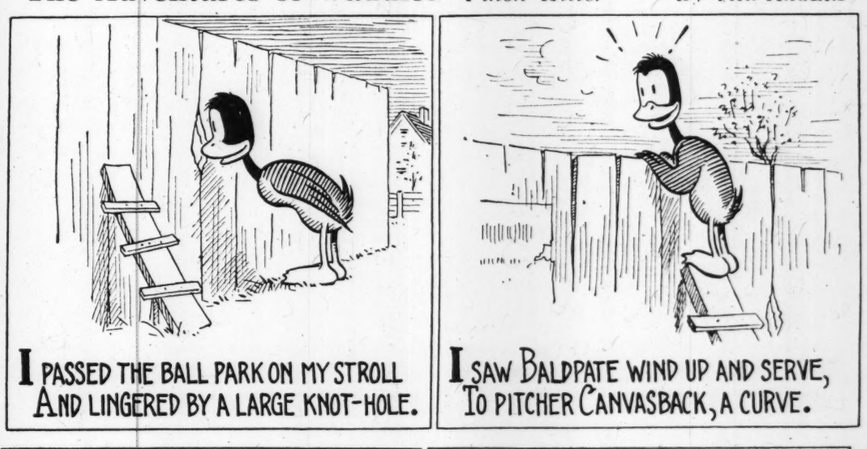
Where Would You Find—

1. The Low Countries?
2. Teneriffe?
3. A yashmak?
4. The branch of service with which Max Schmeling, German ex-pugilist, is connected?
5. The first state to secede from the Union?
6. The Antarctic Ocean?
7. Mount Katmai?
8. Fort Rodman?
9. The Ghor?
10. The B B C.?

(Answers appear on this page)

The Adventures of Waddles—*Pinch Hitter*

By The Hagers


I PASSED THE BALL PARK ON MY STROLL AND LINGERED BY A LARGE KNOT-HOLE.
I SAW BALDPATE WIND UP AND SERVE, TO PITCHER CANVASBACK, A CURVE.
THEN PICKING UP A BASEBALL BAT, HE CALLED TO SLUGGER TEAL, "WATCH THAT!"
BALLS CLEARED THE FENCE, SO I TOOK FLIGHT, CONVINCED THAT BALDPATE IS ALL RIGHT.

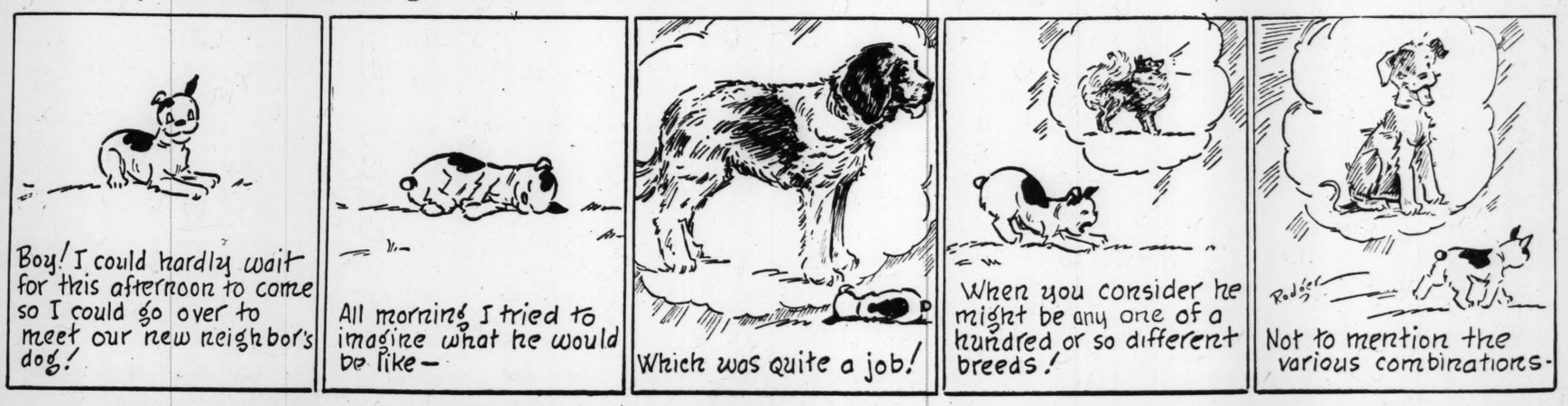
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Still Tracking Down Tracks*

By Le Pelley

I ASKED THEM ALL — NO ONE LOST THE QUARTER WE FOUND ..
I GUESS IT'S "FINDERS, KEEPERS"
SPEAKING OF FINDING THINGS — IT'S STRANGE I CAN'T FIND THOSE ANCIENT DINOSAUR TRACKS! I THOUGHT I KNEW JUST WHERE TO LOOK
TOMORROW WE MUST TRY THOSE HILLS TO THE NORTH
BUT PROFESSOR..
OUR YACHT?! SURELY WE SHOULD FIND THAT FIRST! WITHOUT IT WE ARE TRAPPED HERE!!
DEAR ME''' TO BE SURE.. BUT STILL, IN THE MEANTIME WE MIGHT JUST AS WELL LOOK FOR DINOSAUR TRACKS

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*He Might Be Anything From a St. Bernard to a Pomeranian*

By Rodgers


Boy! I could hardly wait for this afternoon to come so I could go over to meet our new neighbor's dog!
All morning I tried to imagine what he would be like—
Which was quite a job!
When you consider he might be any one of a hundred or so different breeds!
Not to mention the various combinations.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Monopoly: Fifth Columnist

Americans a few years ago invented a new parlor game and played it far into the night. It was called "Monopoly." Public interest in the subject of monopoly may now be reawakened by the Temporary National Economic Committee's report to Congress.

Like the parlor game, the TNEC report has some aspects of a relic of the New Deal Age. But it usefully reminds us that the problem of monopoly has outlived the parlor attack on it, and has resisted all others so effectively that there is today not a lessening of it but a threat that it may increase behind the façade of the national defense effort.

Many of the TNEC's findings are what one would expect after hearings in which the testimony of theorists—many of them able and detached, it should be acknowledged — seemed weighted to overshadow that of the spokesmen of business. Nevertheless the findings on concentration of wealth, for example, are supported by evidence obtainable from tax returns and other unbiased sources.

Nor does the TNEC dig in hitherto untouched ground when it discloses defense orders concentrating in the hands of a relatively few big corporations usually associated with the bigger problem of concentration of wealth and opportunity.

Aside from the findings on armament orders, the TNEC report strikes a timely note in that the entire subject of monopoly which it attacks is interwoven with the menace of totalitarianism against which the American defense effort is directed. Economic and political democracy are close relatives.

The growth of monopolistic practices in the United States has been a forerunner of much political centralization. This has seemed to the public to be necessary to protect its interests against those of business combinations too powerful to be controlled by any State Government and frequently operating in a no-man's land beyond reach of existing Federal regulation.

The TNEC's recommendations aim at more effective anti-trust action, prevention of interlocking directorates, submission of mergers involving more than $5,000,000 to the approval of Federal trade authorities. They also include the liberalization of the patent law to make patents more widely available on payment of royalties, and the use of Federal charters in place of those now issued by States often competing with one another in laxity to attract corporations.

Obviously the abuses which prompt such recommendations must be tackled; whether exclusively through the recommended methods is the question. Some of the problems could be approached first through State co-operation toward uniform laws and more nearly uniform efficiency in administration of them, as in the granting of charters and supervision of insurance companies. But States have been slow to co-operate, and where the economic power of a corporation places great political power within its reach, Federal regulation will have a bigger part to play.

Americans may be too busy with the national defense effort these days to dust off the "Monopoly" board and revive the parlor game. But they cannot afford to lose sight of abuses which threaten democracy from within while they are defending it from without. The TNEC report thus does a service in keeping the American people aware that on their home front they must master tendencies of which Fascism and Naziism are merely total expressions.

Hungary's Tragedy

The tightrope Count Paul Teleki walked broke at last. It was stretched over the abyss to whose brink Nazi ambition has brought most of Europe.

As Premier of Hungary, and before he became Premier, Count Teleki balanced himself and his country precariously between sympathy for Britain and favor from the Third Reich. He sought to "use" the Nazis to regain Hungary's lost territories, one of which was his native land, Transylvania. He bought by lip service and a minimum of co-operation with Germany to appease the Nazis and to prevent their interference in Hungary's internal affairs.

Nobody "uses" the Nazis; nothing appeases them.

The personal tragedy of Count Teleki, who is reported from Bucharest a suicide, is not unlike the thoroughly distressing situation in which Premier Mussolini has found himself. Both these men have discovered that to be a friend of Naziism is no more profitable, no safer, and even more menacing to personal integrity than to be a foe.

They have learned too late what a whole world was in danger of learning too late — that the "alternatives" Reichsführer Hitler offers are not alternatives to, but merely postponements of, moral annihilation.

Hungary's leaders had less choice than Italy's. The Nazis moved in next door to Hungary when Italy gave up Austria to the Third Reich. Hungary has tried to withstand Nazi pressures, by signing a pact with Yugoslavia, by refusing to use Nazi methods against Jews. But no nation can work with the Nazis and against them. Count Teleki had at last to face that fact.

St. Louis Ousts a Machine

St. Louis—America's eighth city—recently eliminated the soft-coal smoke nuisance, and now its voters have ousted a political machine. And if they will follow up their refusal to re-elect Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann for a third term by adopting a sound merit-system amendment to the city charter in September, as proposed, they will have gone a long way toward eliminating partisan politics, and therefore inefficiency, in municipal government.

Their election of William Dee Becker was a rebuke to the Democratic city machine which had been linked with the notorious Pendergast organization of Kansas City in State politics. A record turnout of St. Louis voters overturned normally heavy Democratic majorities in choosing the candidate whose slogan was "Smash boss rule!"

St. Louis has been a fairly well-governed American city, but the machine built up in the last eight years provoked many voters when it supported a candidate for Governor whose strength was largely derived from his contacts with Missouri liquor interests in his capacity as excise commissioner. Even the Democratic Governor, Lloyd C. Stark, refused to support his party's candidate. The voters were further aroused by the methods of the machine Democrats in seeking to prevent the seating of Forrest C. Donnell, the successful candidate—an attempt which the State Supreme Court halted.

This St. Louis episode is another indication of the determination of American voters to clean up municipal politics and should be heartening to reform movements everywhere.

"Walking Papers"

Rarely has diplomatic language more thinly cloaked a blunt "get out" than does Secretary Hull's in requesting recall of the Italian Naval Attaché in Washington. His note to the Italian Ambassador goes into no details. But the statement that "various facts and circumstances" connect Admiral Alberto Lais with "acts in violation of the laws of the United States" has a clear reference to the simultaneous sabotage which precipitated seizure of Italian ships in American harbors a few days ago.

At that time stories were published about some of the ships' officers saying they had had official orders to disable their vessels. The Government apparently has further information which implicates the Naval Attaché. He was probably only transmitting orders from Rome. And Rome was doubtless merely passing along orders from Berlin.

Indeed, the incident calls for no outburst of American ire against Admiral Lais or against Italians. Someone has cynically said that envoys enjoy diplomatic immunity so they can work within a country against its interests. Even as it is seen that the Admiral was carrying out orders, it should be recognized that the Italian people are prisoners of the Nazi war machine even more clearly than are the German people.

The uncensored disclosures now being made by The Christian Science Monitor's Rome correspondent tell what unwilling prisoners the Italians are, and disclose how complete is Nazi control of Italy through the Gestapo and the taking over of key posts. These stories kindle feelings of sympathy rather than hatred for the Italian people. The more we know the plainer it is that they have resisted the ignoble war effort of the Germanophile wing of the Fascist Party. Eventually that resistance may become as worthy of encouragement as is the resistance to Nazidom in Norway and the Low Countries.

Our Readers Say—

The "Incredible Greeks"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Not least of the blessings that are growing out of the present world disturbance is a higher realization of the worth of our fellowmen, especially those in distant lands.

The Christians of the Near East whose devotion to Christ enabled them to endure centuries of persecution by Mohammedan oppressors, and thereby save western civilization, have likewise suffered greatly from the indifference and neglect of the western world, which meagerly recognized the great debt it owed these people.

But Greece, which has suffered affliction with the Christians of Western Asia, did have sympathy for its neighbors, and when Smyrna was destroyed in 1922, and the Christians forced to leave Turkish territory, Greece, at great sacrifice, accepted a million and a half of these refugees as citizens. "The fatherless and widows in . . . affliction" formed a large proportion, and their care was a heavy responsibility on five million people who had just suffered defeat in war.

In the present conflict between Italy and Greece, the accomplishments of these defenders of liberty have brought them a marvelous recognition of merit. They have been called the "incredible Greeks." But let it be remembered that in their army are the refugee boys that they took in.

The Kingdom of Heaven is peopled by those who see their fellowmen manifesting spiritual qualities. Had the love of civilization generally included all, civilization today would be strong, and, I believe, at peace.

I would like to express my appreciation of The Christian Science Monitor's healing work.

San Jose, Calif — RUTH KAYS FOGLE

Strikes and Sabotage

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

People keep asking why the British do not bomb Germany as hard as the Germans are bombing England. The answer is said to be that the British do not have enough planes. A man who works at Lockheed told my husband yesterday that only five planes have been completed there since January. He said that as soon as one strike is settled and certain parts are again available, another strike ties up production of other vital parts.

Is this total aid? It looks as if strikes were the Nazis' most powerful means of sabotaging the aid-to-Britain policy of this country. It looks more like Nazi work than Communist work. I am in favor of the ideal of unionism but it is evident that if the unions are being sabotaged by the Nazis and are misled into being unco-operative in the proper continuance of the ideal of unionism, some effective legislation to bring about industrial peace is imperative for the duration of the emergency.

Los Angeles — (MRS.) LOUISE J. LEVINSON

Wave or Backwash?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We hear so much of the so-called "wave of the future," but its future is passing. It is a backwash wave on a small sea and has nothing to look forward to but its past. It will break along the shore of the present and be dispersed.

But our future, the future of democracy, is too great and strong to be identified as a mere wave! It is the ocean . . . the ocean that comes on wave after wave, with no slackening of its power . . . no lessening of its volume, despite storms and disasters. Its saltiness keeps it forever wholesome and its mightiness beyond the fear of being vanquished! — JANE O'RYAN

New York.

The Flaw No Longer Hidden

A "New Element" in France

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The following is an excerpt from a letter written by a well-known Frenchman now in unoccupied France. — H. O'NEILL HENCKEN

Boston

Today at least we don't talk about politics any more. Everybody sings the praises of Marshal Pétain, but an extraordinary love of England is asserting itself, and very great differences of opinion arise from the ways in which these two points of view are reconciled.

I should add that when you ask, "Have you listened to the radio today?" people understand without further explanation that you mean the English radio. Actually, of course, this is a scandalous thing to do, especially since you have to manage the dials with truly acrobatic skill to hear it despite the terrific interference.

I will add to this little picture of France a word about a new element that is being created and which I feel will have great weight in the national scales. It is the youth. They are getting together, organizing and finding their feet again. Of course they are not unanimous. They have lost their way and have not altogether gotten back to the high-road. But they are told over and over again that they are the hope of France, and that everything depends on them, until they must believe it. But when they believe entirely in all this it will be strange. For youth it is the heart and not the reason; it is the gift and not the prayer; it is the ideal and not the material; it is the dream serving life, and not existence fashioning the dream.

We cannot deny that there is a certain disgust with the "reasonable," that is to say with the prudent, the timorous and the logical; and this will be the open door for the youth. What we don't know is the direction in which they will turn.

Another peculiarity of the country just now is the prestige of the army. Never have I known France so militaristic. A crowd rushes out even to see a corporal's guard go by. The young recruits look extraordinarily smart in their new uniforms; their military bearing is marvelous and they salute with unprecedented vigor. Even the demobilized men still act as though they were in uniform. Some men in civilian clothes still salute each other in the street.

All this is so very noticeable in this small town. There is a general feeling, entirely involuntary and perhaps even unconscious, that the demobilization is temporary.

An Invisible Army?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

My attention was called the other day to a letter to The Christian Science Monitor which was very short, but there was a great deal in it for thought. The title was "Invisible," by Mrs. Elizabeth McMullen, West Chester, Pa. I quite agree that there are too many of us that are like Elisha's servant. We fail to see the invisible army. (II Kings 6:15-23.)

If we would "trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths" (Prov. 3:5, 6). This war is not being fought in vain, and if we trust God more and follow in the Master's footsteps seeking the Kingdom of Heaven first, all will be well. We need to set aside more time for prayer, like one of America's great statesmen, Benjamin Franklin. When Benjamin Franklin proposed in May, 1787, that the Constitutional Convention be opened with prayer, he was asked to explain the reason for his request. "If a sparrow cannot fall without God's knowledge," replied the great philosopher-statesman, "how can an empire rise without His aid?" Surely this was a grand reason.

I am very grateful for all the good the Monitor stands for. — ELMER WILLIAMS

Brooklyn, N. Y.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Down the Middle of the Road

Getting the Facts

By Erwin D. Canham

Careful readers of The Christian Science Monitor may have noticed some differences in the "background" of the Allis-Chalmers strike as told in two articles in this newspaper on the day before yesterday. Tully Nettleton, writing from Milwaukee, gave certain key facts which were somewhat more favorable to the employer than was the version furnished by Richard L. Strout, writing from Washington. The difference was noticed as these stories came in over the wire. We let it stand because we know how difficult—in a newspaper or in a court of law—it is to get at the unchallengeable facts. Nowhere is it more difficult than in a labor dispute.

And it is the facts, more than anything else, that the public needs to know in the current strike situation. That is why this newspaper has had one of its ablest reporters out at the scene of major strikes, and another in Washington trying to round-up essential facts there. We shall try to let our readers know what the labor disputes are all about. We conceive this task to be our major contribution to the solution of this problem.

The trouble is that down through the years, the general public has never known enough of what goes on in labor disputes. People have not known of the full abuses of either labor or employer, nor of the extreme patience which one side or another often exhibited. In every instance where the facts of a labor dispute are clearly stated and published, the way to a settlement has been paved by that very knowledge.

If half the energy spent in reporting the spring training camp activities of baseball teams were devoted to reporting labor situations which involve hundreds of thousands of workmen, perhaps an equal number of stockholders, and many times that many American citizens of neither camp, we would be a long way toward sane and wise labor relations.

* * *

The public can read plenty about disorders and violence. Sometimes, as in the Bethlehem strike last week, most of these reports of violence give a flagrantly distorted picture of the situation. Our Mr. Nettleton carefully pointed out in dispatches from Bethlehem the essentially moderate manner in which both sides behaved. The news and picture services were full of motorcars being tipped over and other disturbances. Nowhere in the metropolitan press, except in this newspaper yesterday, have we seen a description of the definite orders against violence by James R. Gent, the union leader at Johnstown.

To report labor situations accurately, a newspaper must permit its correspondent a great deal of interpretive latitude. The mere chronicling of statements or events is not enough. Backgrounds have to be explored and explained, and press association reporters —who write probably 90 per cent of the labor news that is written for American readers of regular daily papers—are not encouraged to write backgrounds or interpretations in such fields. In the few instances where experienced special correspondents are sent out by newspapers, the results generally are excellent. Coverage of a strike by local newspapers in the same community is likely to be worst of all, for all sorts of controversial fires burn around the paper's plant.

Impelled by a continuing lack of information as to the causes of strikes, the American public is pretty close to flaring up violently against them, and Congress reflects the attitude. In so far as this sentiment means that the American Nation demands that defense production should go on, it is sound and imperative. But it must be recognized that in ordering workers back to work, or keeping them by virtual force on the job, the Government and the public should accept a responsibility of seeing that their working conditions are not unfair.

* * *

Labor need not, must not, be called upon to sacrifice more than employers in this crisis, and neither side should sacrifice less than men who are called to the colors. Equality of sacrifice, in so far as it can be attained, is the only safe rule. Thus, if it becomes essential for the government to keep plants working, it must see that they are operating on a basis of justice.

The investigating resolution which swept with such a majority through the House on Wednesday was useful. The newspapers can do their own investigating. This newspaper proposes to do so. Sometimes the facts will add up on labor's side, sometimes on the employer's. Sometimes the facts will be in hot dispute, and we shall have to do the best we can.

The American public's education in what actually happens in labor relations is just beginning. All too few of us know exactly what an ordinary employer may be up against, or conversely, by what devices some employers have sought to prevent the actual operation of collective bargaining.

The pot is boiling. It's about time somebody took off the lid. Maybe the fury will subside as the outside air pressure equalizes things—as the public learns more and more of the actual facts.

The Wide Horizon

Our Sea Defenses

By Rear Admiral C. A. Blakely, U. S. N.

In an address before the Institute of World Affairs at Riverside, Calif

A year and a half after the beginning of World War No. 2, the conquering armies of Germany overshadow Europe, yet Great Britain stands alone, unbeaten, because of her sea power. Britain controls the seas. Her commerce is free to travel the ocean routes, while the German marine lies idle in the ports of the world. . . .

It may appear to some that the situation of England differs radically from our own, yet in the minds of thinking people it is realized that the difference is only one of degree. The advantage we possess in apparent continental isolation is partly neutralized by the development of long-range bombers, long-range submarines and mines. . . .

Although the fundamental role of our armed forces is defensive, yet that of our Navy is, from the beginning, offensive. We must carry the war to the enemy. We cannot, particularly in view of the rapid development of air power, wait for the enemy to attack us on his own terms and his own sphere of influence. The Navy becomes indeed the first line of defense, a title the service bears with pride and a full sense of the tremendous responsibilities involved. . . .

The Navy must be ready at the outbreak of hostilities to conduct a campaign of commerce destroying, establish blockades, convoy and escort, defend our coast lines, maintain our sea communications, and protect our overseas possessions. In addition, it must be ready at all times to assemble a sufficient force at any point to overwhelm enemy forces.

* * *

Undertaking these manifold and difficult tasks can be facilitated by having well-fortified and strategic bases from which to operate. The forces afloat cannot operate for an extended time without them. Stores must be provided and ammunition must be replaced. Ships must be fueled and repaired. The personnel must have time to rest. Most of this activity must take place in well defended and secure harbors. In the Pacific we have one strong, permanent, main base—Hawaii. Our bases in the Orient may be denied to us due to lack of defense and the preponderance of a possible enemy in that area. Guam, if fortified at a cost of building one cruiser, when resolutely defended would have enormous strategic value in an oriental campaign. . . .

Air power has and is daily proving its offensive worth. However, it cannot command sea areas as was shown at Dunkirk and is now being shown in the Eastern Mediterranean.

In this connection, it may be well to say that the naval policy has been and still is to develop air power in the Navy as a part and parcel thereof, to work with it in all of its tasks and assignments, so that it may be indoctrinated to take its part intelligently and effectively in any manner of activity upon which the Fleet or a part thereof may be engaged. The airmen learn the processes of the surface and submarine craft and likewise the non-flying personnel become familiar with the necessities and capabilities of naval aircraft. Their interests and objectives become the same. This, to our mind, is the main reason for having aircraft, and the Navy has stood firmly against any attempt to divorce the naval air power from the Navy. Experience from abroad is demonstrating the strength of our arguments. . . .

* * *

We of the Navy cannot expect to be successful in a long range war without the wholehearted support of industry—its factories, its system of transportation, its merchant marine and most important of all, its people. It must be realized by all that a people united in their effort is an integral part of our sea defenses. No naval officer can look upon the disputes now so common between capital and labor without grave concern.

In conclusion, let me say that the Navy is not something that can be built up easily and then, when emergency ends, be forgotten. It is not a thing apart. It is part and parcel of our country. It cannot be like the inanimate Great Wall of China—it is a living thing, a living arm on the body of the nation. It must draw continuously from the country its share of the country's physical, mental and moral energies. It must be continuously rebuilt, rearmed and remanned. It must draw from the mental genius of our people, and above all, it must have stamina, which the inherent strength of the Nation must supply.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year .. $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months .. $6.00 — One month .. $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 25 S. E. 2nd Avenue
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.